Sunday Edition

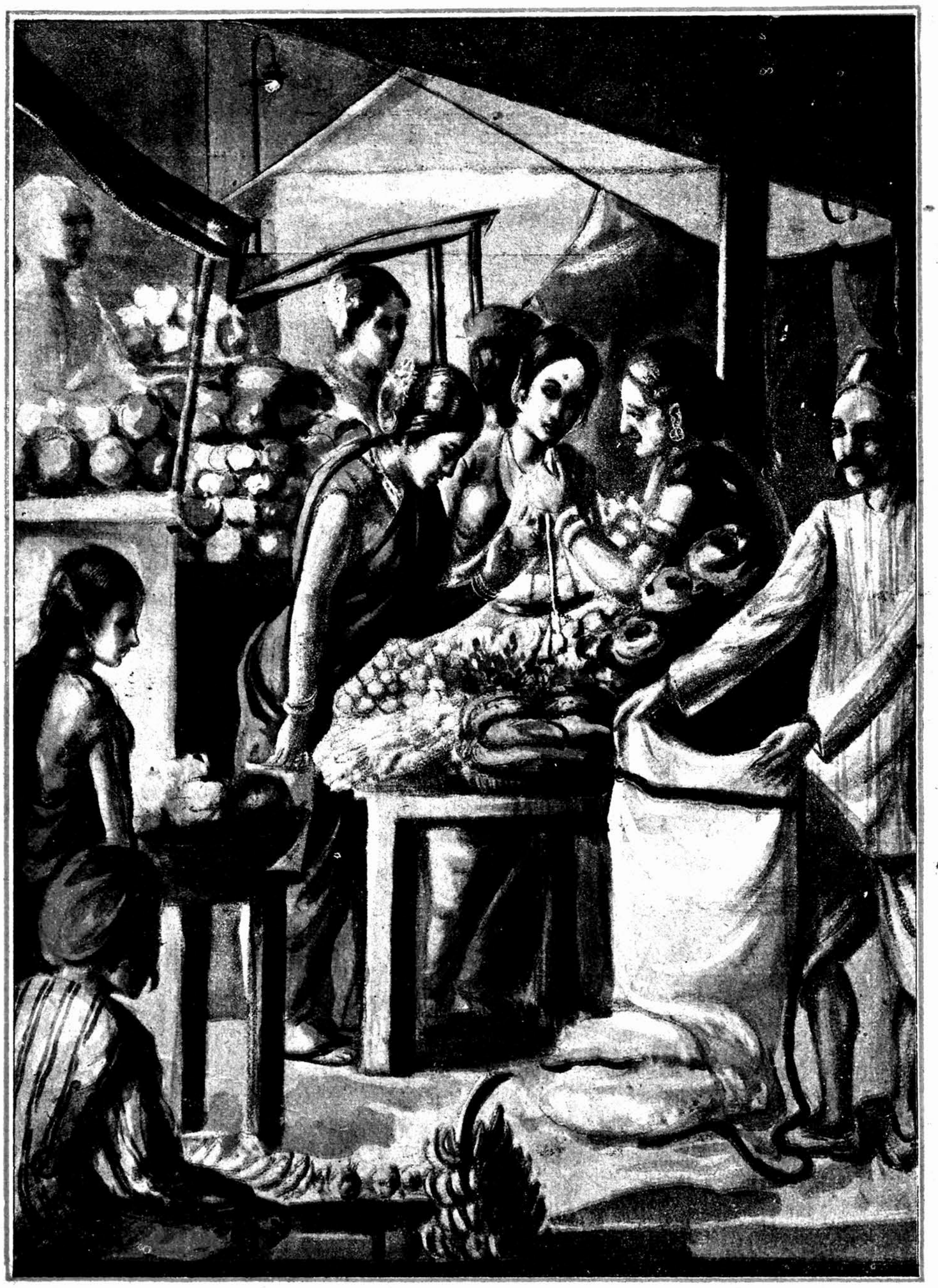
The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

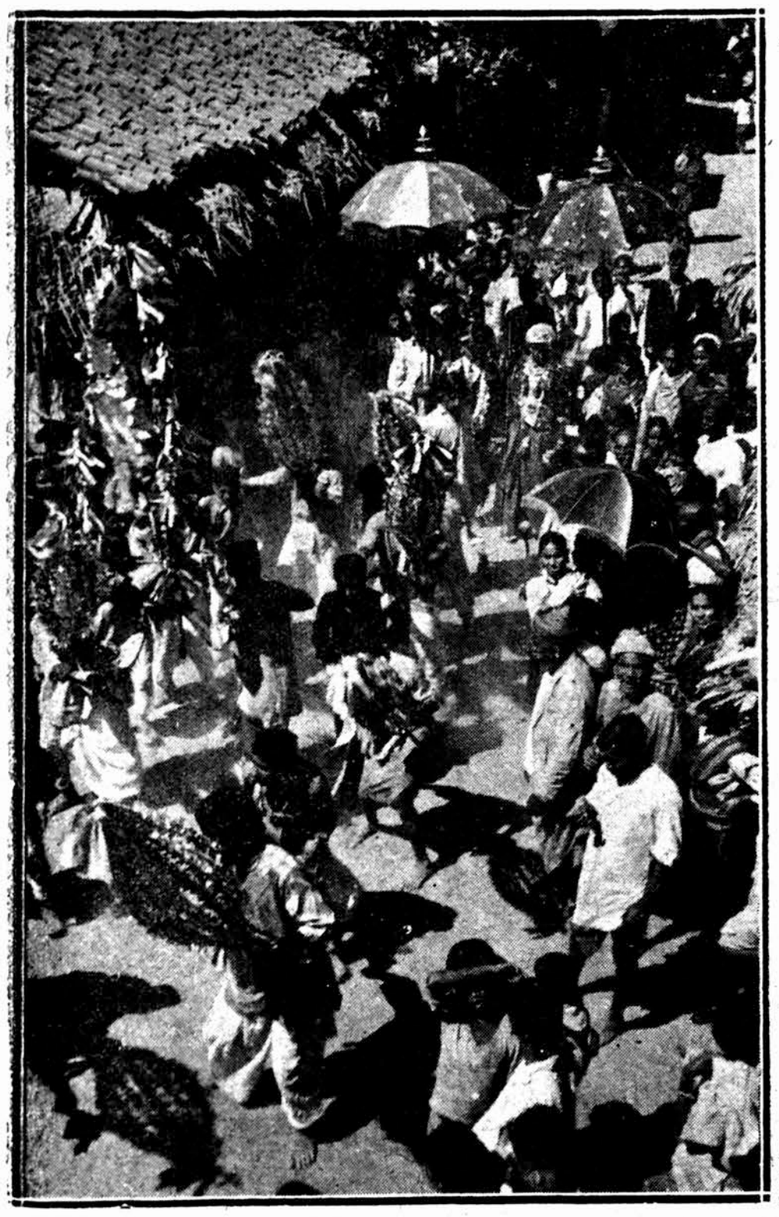
LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXV NO. 8 BOMBAY: FEBRUARY 21, 1937. PRICE: TWO ANNAS

A KEEN CUSTOMER



—S. Durga Rao

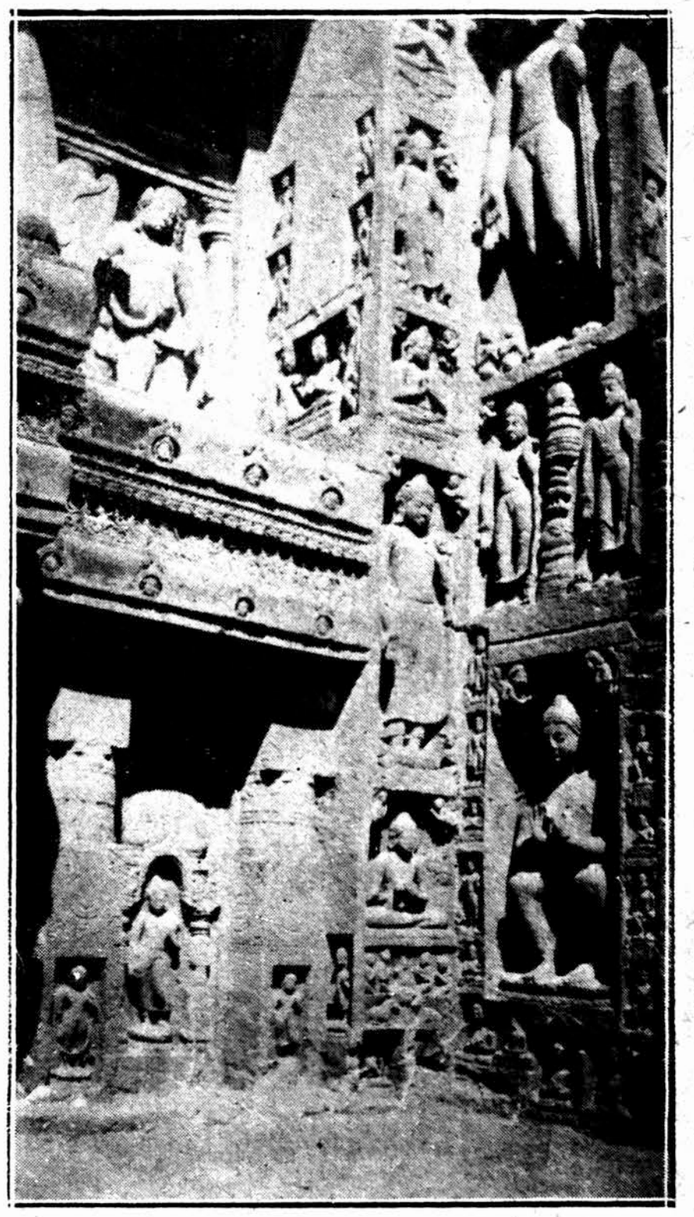


Left:—"A Village Wedding"

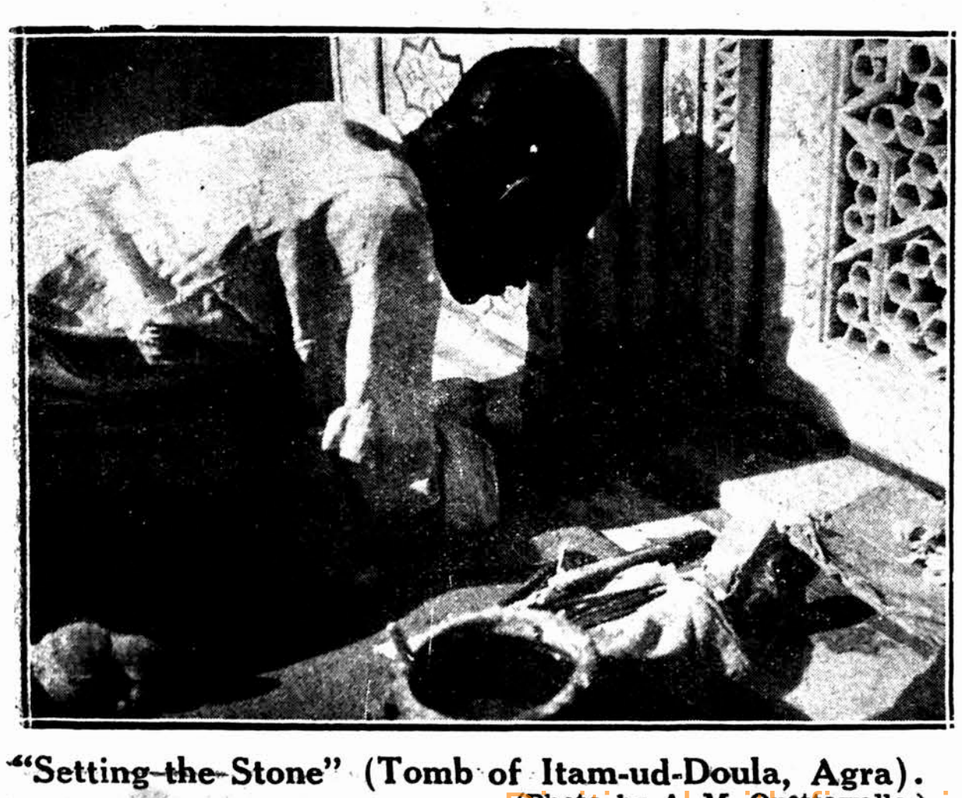
(Photo by B. F. Ferreira.)

Right:—Sculptured Panels at Ajanta

(Photo by H. J. Chevli.)

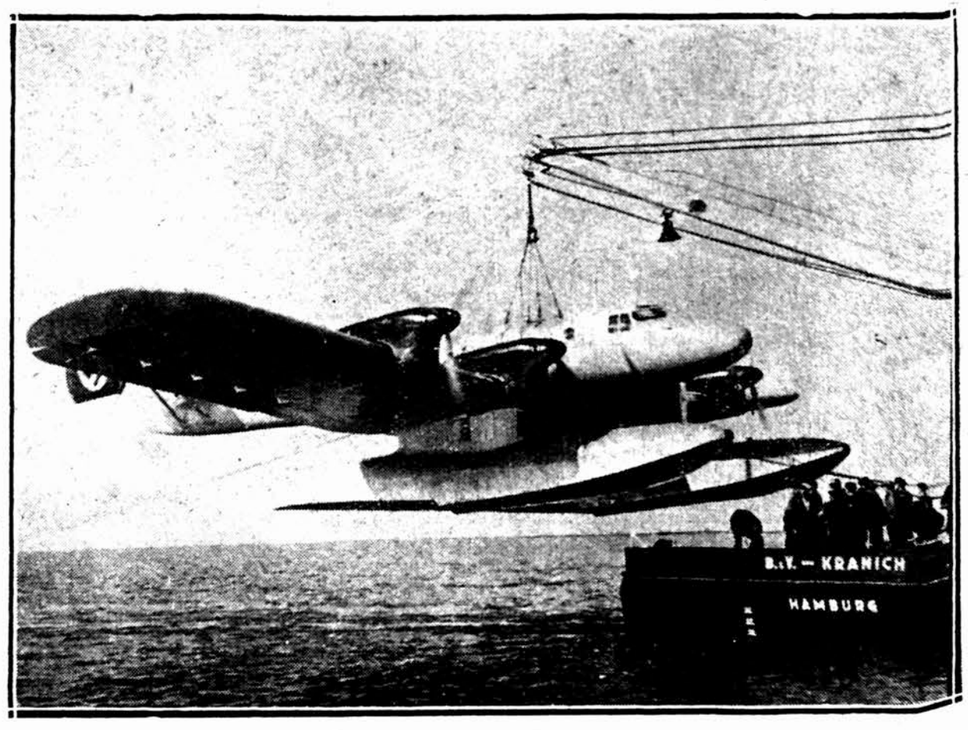


Festive Opening Ceremony of the International Carnival Congress in the German Museum at Munich



"Setting the Stone" (Tomb of Itam-ud-Doula, Agra).

(Photo by A. M. Quettawalla.)



German Lufthansa's newly constructed catapult sea-plane with a speed of 300 hourly k.m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

A Language Of Symbols

Isotypes, Invented By A Man Who Signs With Picture Of An Elephant, Gain Popularity

About five years ago a new method of presenting facts came out of Vienna—a method now so widely introduced that nobody seems to know who invented it. Instead of inaccurately comparing the strengths of the Red and Blue armies by two soldiers—one tall and red and the other short and blue—the eye fell upon a row of twelve red soldiers and upon a row of five blue ones. "Each soldier stands for 20,000 men," read the caption. That was all. At a glance it became evident that the Red army numbered 240,000 and the Blue 100,000.

Here is an entirely new method of presenting facts rapidly, easily and correctly by pictures alone. Moreover—and this is not generally known—it is only a small part of an entirely new international "language" which substitutes picture symbols for words.

Signs In Pictures!

Its creator is Dr. Otto Neurath, social scientist and philosopher, who developed it in the Museum of Social and Economic Science at Vienna (which he founded and directed for ten years) and in the Mundaneum of The Hague, Holland. He believes so strongly in pictures that he even signs his letters with a picture of an elephant. This because he is a huge man who weighs 200 pounds and maybe—who knows?—because he is also very wise.

Already there is in existence a rapidly growing dictionary of "isotypes" or symbols. With these are presented machines, plans of cities, statistical facts, growth of populations, historic trends, variations in the production and consumption of wheat, iron, cement or anything else. It would take a whole book to explain what a single isotype chart sometimes sets forth.

Sentences are constructed to convey ideas to those who know the words and the grammer. So with Neurath's isotype method the pictorial symbols are the equivalent of words. They are put together to convey facts or ideas very much like the buildings, blocks with which children still build houses. The result is a picture that burns itself into the mind, each symbol co-operating with the others to tell a coherent story.

Detail Omitted

The isotypes themselves the individual signs, are the essence of simplicity. Irrelevant detail is ruled out. Everything is reduced to its bones. Human figures have no faces—just heads; no hands—just arms. Merely by his hat—or lack of it—does an isotype identify a white man, a Latin American Indian, a Negro, a brown East Indian, a Mongolian. A shoe is a silhouette; a factory a rectangle with a chimney. Put the shoe in the rectangle and we have a sign that means "shoe factory." If smoke comes out of the chimney and the doors are open the factory is busy; if there is no smoke and the doors are closed the factory is idle. A simple picture of a telephone with an arrow is enough to indicate anywhere on earth that here it is possible to telephone. A pile of coins stands for "money." A letter superimposed on an airplane means "air mail."

Isotype have already demonstrated their pedagogic value in schools abroad. "Given good pictures, we are not so dependent on good teachers," says Neurath. "Also, we limit the amount of harm that a bad teacher can do." In other words, children can learn from simple, first-class material with the aid of second-class teachers. Because isotype pictures are self-explanatory the burden on the good teacher is lightened. And education becomes truly democratic.

It is much easier to identify isotypes and interpret their message than to compose them into charts. For this a period of training is necessary. But the result is a pictorial method of communication far more international than any living tongue and more immediately intelligible. A few words of explanation may be required—for example, "each figure stands for 20,000 men"—and these are, of course, printed in the language of the country. In this respect, Neurath's pictures are like geographic maps which also require a few legends.

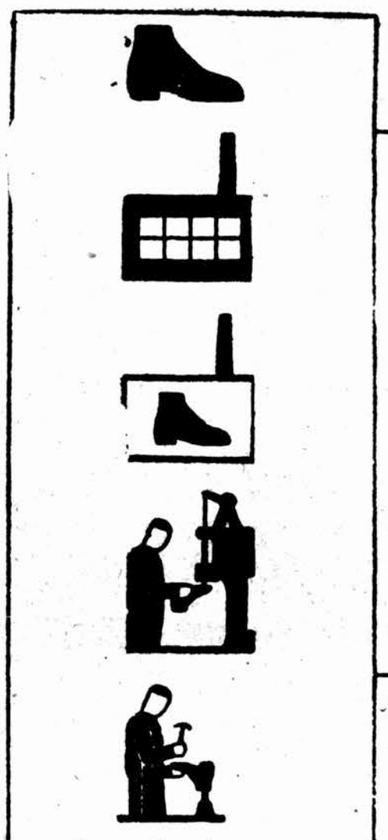
"Don't Be Artistic"!

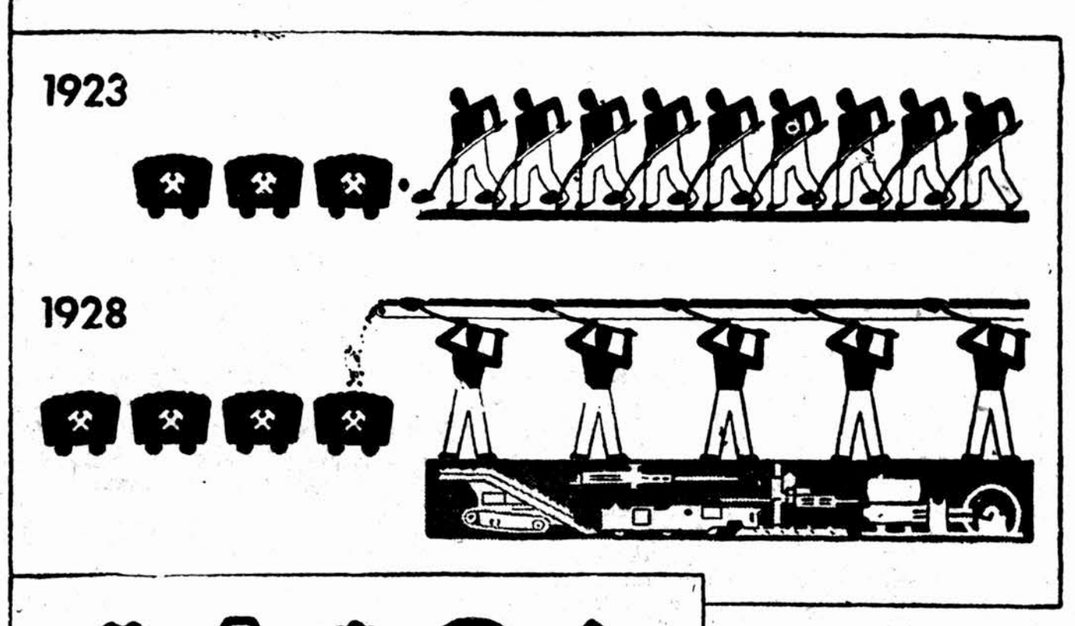
Ordinarily pictures are used to illustrate a text. But text is used to elucidate isotypes. And this text is reduced to simple, clear relationships. Neurath has delivered extemporaneous broadcasts in Europe with nothing more before him than his own isotypes. They always proved to be his simplest and most popular lectures.

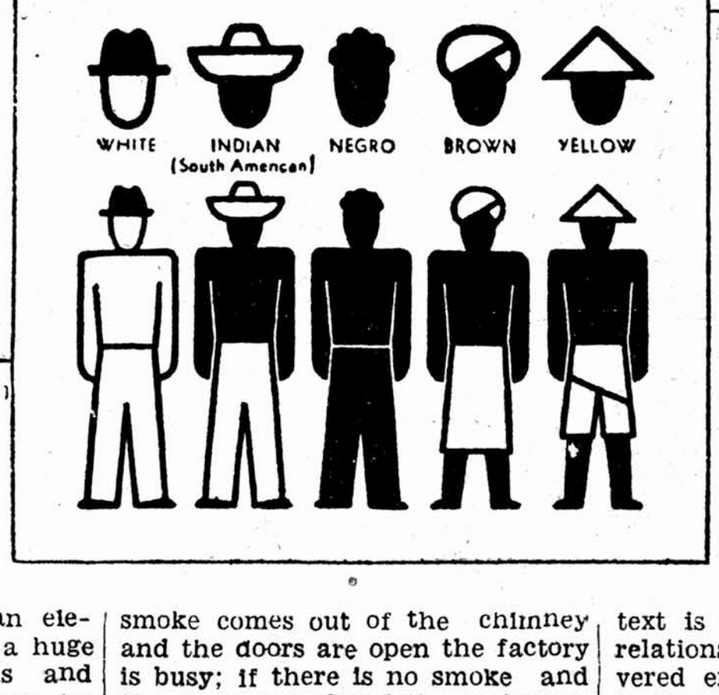
The draftsman has no more right to exercise his imagination or do what he pleases in making an isotype chart than he has when laying bricks in accordance with the instructions on a blue print. He is merely a tool in the hands of an expert who has studied the message to be communicated by a scientist, historian or economist, and decided what symbols or isotypes shall be used and how they shall be combined to attain the desired effect with the

(Continued on page 47)

ISOTYPE—THE NEW INTERNATIONAL PICTURE LANGUAGE:







Symbols reduced to the fewest lines—no faces, no hands for human figures — are combined to convey facts about social trends, effect of depressions and growth of populations. Only indispensable explanatory words accompany the pictures. Directly above isotypes for human races. Top, unemployment caused by introducing machines in an Austrian coal mine.

THIS MESSAGE IS FOR YOU

READ IT CAREFULLY. ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR PRESENT POSITION—IN BUSINESS —IN INCOME—IN SOCIETY—IN MENTAL EQUIPMENT?

Can you put into vivid, convincing WORDS all the thoughts and plans your mind conceives—so clearly that others are influenced to co-operate? Can you use words so clear and concise, spoken or written, that you are enabled speedily to put through business deals, make large and numerous sales, close important contracts The big positions in life always go to men and women who have the ability to express themselves perfectly, using the right words to win others to their way of thinking.

Winning Words are essential to your progress. Increase your knowledge of English by thousands of words and thus strengthen your social and business position immeasurably.

The Kleiser Correspondence Course In Practical English and Mental Efficiency

helps you to achieve mastery of the English language simply and speedily. By means of a series of easy lessons—altogether different from the ordinary school and college method of teaching "grammar," you can in an amazingly short time perfect your speech and writings, develop latent abilities, self-confidence and authority.

You will be a clearer and more agile thinker, know how to study any subject, make the utmost use of your intellectual powers and achieve distinction in your business, social and public life.

Write to-day for a free copy of the 52-page book "How to Become a Master of English"—a most interesting brochure which gives full particulars of Mr. Kleiser's unique course of postal instruction.

POST THIS COUPON

THE TUTORIAL INSTITUTE,
Edward Park Road, DELHI, 33.

Gentlemen: Send me the booklet, "How to Become a Master of English," containing full particulars of the Grenville Kleiser Course in Practical English and Mental Efficiency.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Age ..... Occupation .....

Indian Bazar

A Boon to LEPERS & Leucoderma PATIENTS

REVEALED BY A YOGI OR SAINT

TREATMENT GUARANTEED at your place

For particulars, apply to our "guide to health" with details of your disease. Beware of our Registered Trade Mark.

DR B. S RAO & CO., Gopalapuram, Via Kothapeta, East Godavari Dt

Problem of Life Solved.

Our Hypnotic Ring cures all diseases gives success in examination, litigation, sexual love, lottery, race, health, wealth, fame overthrowing enemies, and controlling evil stars. Price Rs 2/7 including postage. Price refunded on failure.

THE INDIAN HYPNOTIC HOME, SAGUNA BENGAL (B.C.)

Prof. GAJJAR'S

FEVER DROPS

For all kinds of Fevers. Price 1-0-0 p. bot.

LIVER SOLUTION

For all Liver complaints. Price 0-12-0 p. bot.

PROF. GAJJAR'S IONIC PHARMACY, Karnatak House, Chira Bazar, BOMBAY 2.

LIQUID KATOL

Use it for HEALTH and COMFORT DESTROY Mosquitoes & Flies with LIQUID "KATOL" AS. 12 PER TIN.

Liquid KATOL is guaranteed to kill instantaneously noxious Insects like Bugs, Fleas, White Ants, Lice, Moths, Cockroaches, etc.

Sole Agents:—

A. H. NASER & CO., 89, Princess Street, Bombay.

HYDROCELE

PROVAKAR OIL. Rs. 2/-. The only dependable and yet unrivalled oleum Unique in Rheumatism and Gout of any organ and all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia etc. Speedy relief in aches, stiffness and swelling. A single trial convinces. The only approved last alternative before operation. KAMDEVA BATI Rs. 4. Sure for Impotency in all the stages. Depend on the infallible drugs of our century-old firm when other medicines have failed. **Kaviraj R. SHASTRI, B.A.,** Kanchrapara, Bengal.

REWARD Rs. 500/-

LEPROSY & LEUCODERMA.

Fifteen days application of my world renowned specific cures all forms of Leprosy & Leucoderma radically and permanently. Guaranteed cent per cent success. Get rid of this hateful disease by my wonderful medicine inspite of failure by eminent doctors, Kavirajes, Hakims & Advertisers. Reward Rs. 500, if proved useless. 7 days medicine Rs 2/8, 15 days medicine Rs. 4. Postage etc. free. **SRI SWAMI & CO.,** (65), Panchpota, Bengal

A PRIDE OF INDIA

And

A Boon To Students

"NAWAL SCIENCE STENCILS" cheap and durable, made of fine celluloid. A set of 30 figures for As. 12, only. Liberal Commission on wholesale purchases. Free samples to dealers on receipt of five annas postage stamps.

The Narbada Industrial Home

Manufacturers, Merchants and Agents, 360 Wright Town, Jubbulpore.

DECENT EARNING

By learning practically or by post soap-making. Success guaranteed. Ten times fees refunded on failure. Our students all over India, Burma, Ceylon, Iraq, Siam etc., are profusely earning. Write for details:—SOAP TRAINING HOUSE, Saidpur, E. B. Rly., Bengal.

FUN FOR Leisure Hours

FUN ARE Fun-Fare

A booklet of interesting Drawing Room

Card Tricks

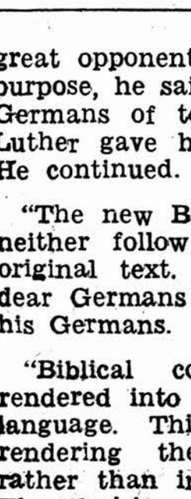
NO PRICE—NO POSTAGE

Write for a copy to-day to

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY

... Jamnagar-Kathiawar.

INDO-BALM



A well-known preparation for All Aches and Pains

Price As. 8

Tins Post Free

Re. 1-8.

Karnik Bros.: Bombay 4

WHITE LEPROSY and LEUCODERMA

A few days' application of this medicine cures white leprosy and leucoderma radically. Get rid of these horrible diseases by application of this medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajes and advertisers. Rs. 500 rewarded if proved fallible. Price Rs. 2.

BIRTH CONTROL

It is an infallible medicine for birth control. Suspend the use of this medicine and you will have children. The medicine is to be administered for two or three days in a month. Medicine for one year's use cost Rs. 2, Rs. 100 rewarded if proved fallible. It is not harmful for the health.

VAIDYARAJ AKHIL KISHORE RAM,

No. 17, P.O. Katri Sarai, (Gaya).

Folding & Box Camera

Fitted with powerful lens. Even a beginner can take excellent photos of anything on film in a second with this Camera. Unemployed can earn Rs. 5 daily. 4 Film 12 Card. Frame, Chemicals, instruction book are given free. Folding Camera Rs. 4, Box Camera No. 2, Rs. 2-12, No. 1, Rs. 3-12.

Packing and postage extra.

NATIONAL TRADING CO., (B)

P. O Beadon St., Calcutta.

AMRUTANJAN (Regd.)

CURES ALL ACHES AND PAINS

Sold everywhere

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT.

Bombay & Madras.

JESUS NOT A JEW!

That Was Why He Was Crucified, Says Nazi Bishop

Extreme Nazis and Catholic Church leaders usually at opposite religious poles are agreed in hostility to an effort to give the Bible a new, anti-Semitic rendering, denying Jesus was a Jew, says a Berlin Correspondent.

The Neo-Paganists, professing the Fermanic faith that rode into favour with the Nazi tide, saw in the translation work of the Evangelical Bishop Weidemann of Bremen, an obstacle to their efforts to get rid of the Bible entirely, especially the Old Testament.

Bishop Weidemann published a new rendition of the Gospel According to St. John part of an ambitious Nazi project to retranslate the entire Bible. Within two weeks two editions were issued, totalling 2,000 copies, and the second edition was almost gone.

General Erich von Ludendorff, Germany's Great War Kuartermaster-General, expressed the Neo-Paganist viewpoint:

"We call the Bible what it is—a deceptive work of man for Jews, Rome and an ambitious priesthood."

Bishop Weidemann explained his translation work began with the Gospel According to St. John because therein "the struggle against the Jewish spirit which runs throughout the Bible reached its highest point."

SAYS CHRIST OPPOSED JEWS.

He referred to Jesus as "the first great opponent of the Jews." His purpose, he said, was to give to Germans of to-day what Martin Luther gave his contemporaries. He continued.

"The new Bible translation will neither follow Luther's nor the original text. It will give our dear Germans what Luther gave his Germans.

"Biblical conceptions will be rendered into to-day's German language. This consciously means rendering the text in German rather than in Hellenistic-Jewish. The decisive question for Christianity to-day is its attitude toward the Jewish spirit."

Bishop Weidemann asserted Christ was not a Jew, since His homeland was Galilee, which he said the real Jews regarded with contempt. His version of the Gospel pictures Christ as "the very opposite of the Jews" and asserts that was why. He was crucified.

Judea is rendered as "Jew Land," and the passage saying Jesus "left Judea and departed again into Galilee" is made to read that he "left Jew Land and went again into His homeland of Galilee."

Catholics and German Protestants alike professed dismay at the new Nazi rendering of the Gospel.

WORLD'S SMALLEST BOOK

Written By Victim Of Shell Shock

A war veteran suffering from shell shock has written what is claimed here to be the smallest book in the world.

The book is half the size of an ordinary postage stamp. It is three-sixteenths of an inch thick and contains ninety-six pages.

The book contains 10,989 letters, each one-fifteenth of an inch in height.

Should Congressmen Accept Office?

'Yes' And 'No' By Prominent Politicians

(An interesting symposium on the question of the day, whether Congressmen, who succeed in entering the new Legislative Assemblies and Councils, should accept office, appears in the latest issue of the "Indian Review" of Madras. We give below brief extracts from the opinions of some of the prominent politicians who have expressed their views on the subject.)

MR. C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

I consider that it should be the primary object of Congressmen as well as others who have condemned the new constitution imposed on India, to get it abandoned or otherwise set aside. Our policies should therefore be examined and shaped by this test and towards this end.

I do not think the way to set the constitution aside is by showing that we can create dead-locks. It would be only disproving the draftman's skill, and not amount to anything but a demonstration. Our object can only be achieved by development of national unity and strength.

I think the time for mere demonstrations within or without the legislatures is gone. To show that we "can" create dead-locks in spite of the legal acumen and fore-thought of those who drafted the constitution, is a mere demonstration and a stale one at that To show that a dead-lock "must" result is a different affair. That would bring about a change for better or worse which depends on our national unity and strength.

A natural and inevitable conflict worthy of the nation and its representatives and such as would help to increase the national grit and gather fresh and irresistible popular support for the Congress can, under certain circumstances, arise by patriotic and well thought-out action on the part of Ministers accepting office under the new constitution. Whether such circumstances exist can be decided only upon the strength of the majorities secured, their quality and that of the persons actually leading the majorities in the various provinces. It cannot be decided beforehand. When the time arrives, it should be decided and I am convinced that the question is purely one of strategy for the leaders of the nation to decide and not a matter of political dogma for public discussion. All steps in a conflict, whether non-violent or violent, are not suitable for public discussion, and this is one of the kind that must be thought out entirely by those whose responsibility it is to lead; though of course, ultimately, the approval of the people, which is another word for confidence in the leaders, is necessary.

SIR HARI SINGH GOUR, Kt.

There cannot be any manner of doubt that in the majority of the provinces the Congress will sweep the polls, and I have not the slightest doubt that in such provinces the Congress will accept office but there will be exceptions where the Congress cannot gather force on account of its dubious policy on the communal award. Provinces like Bengal, the Punjab and Sindh, are by no means easy to marshal by the Congress High Command On the whole, I have not the slightest doubt that the Congress will accept office; but it is not the acceptance of office but the spirit in which it is accepted and in which its duties are discharged that matters. I am afraid that the bulk of the intelligentia—men of light and leading—have remained away both from the Congress and the elections. It is a sorry compliment to the Congress that it was not able to mobilise the national forces of intellect, experience and statesmanship which would lie rusting outside the council chamber. The nominees of the Congress have been selected not on their merits but upon their loyalty to the Congress creed.

Peering into the future I do not think that the refusal to accept office will in the slightest degree improve the chances of an early revision of the new constitution. Even if the Labour Party came into office, which it is not likely to be for a long time to come as they lack both leaders and leaderships, they would not scrap the present constitution and throw its weight in favour of its revision by a Constituent Assembly elected by the mass vote of the people

The question of convoking a Constituent Assembly by the adult vote of the entire populace would be either a fiasco or a farce since the populace are illiterate and ignorant of the very meaning of democracy. If the Congress decides upon a policy of dead-locks and obstruction, the fissures that existed in the previous Act have all been fully sealed up and the present Act provides for such an emergency in a manner that the obstructionists will find four-square to their repeated tactics.

The future hope of India, therefore, lies in what is popularly known as responsive co-operation. If the provinces are well governed, the Centre will be strengthened to that extent. The weakness of the present constitution is a weak Centres under the reforms. That Centre will not be strengthened till a bold step forward is taken by mobilising all the available talent in the country' and uniting it in a common ideal which may not be dramatically appealing to the people but is the only ideal within the pale of possibility. The Congress still pipes its song of Independence while the whole world is seeking co-operation upon the lines of federation, international understanding and conjoint action. India has still to study the meaning of the Statute of Westminster. It would give to India all that it needs and all that is implied by the largest demand made by the Congress. That should be the immediate goal upon which all parties in the country should coalesce, and pressure should be brought to bear upon England to bring India within the charmed circle of the nations scheduled in that Statute.

MR. SARDUL SINGH CAVEESHAR

The new constitution perpetuates autocracy under the guise of a democratic form; by destroying the chances of the formation of a ministry, you tear down that democratic veil and leave autocracy in its ugly nakedness. Why then first accept offices and then reject them, when you can from the very beginning manage that no one is allowed to hold a ministerial office at all? It is like the clever man of the story who would catch a bird only when it has first been blinded by the melting wax placed on its head while it stood quietly in the sun.

As long as the Congress is committed to the attainment of Swaraj by all legitimate and peaceful means, and as long as Congressmen think that Mass Action is the only way to attain that goal, the only straightforward course left to the Congress is not to work any constitution that is not acceptable to it, or at least has not the moral support of a great majority of Indians. By adopting that course alone, the Congress can gain and maintain its prestige and strength in the country. There should be no vacillation in declaring such a policy. It is bound to create a set-back in its influence for good if the Congress ever hesitates to declare its mind. The Liberals by following a half-hearted policy have lost all influence in the country: even the Government has no use for them. Their tragic end should be a warning to all those Congressmen, who are inclined to first with the new constitution. The country wants whole-hearted devotees; it has no respect for those who desire to play Mr. Facing Bothways.

DR. B. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA

Imagine yourself first a minister in a province—say Madras and visualise how far you can fulfil the election promises you have made. You have doubtless raised hopes in your constituency that you will reduce Land Revenue by half and abolish Drink and other sin money. How can you do it! Seventeen crores of Abkari and seven crores of Salt and Opium are no small items. To forego 24 crores—you must be able to reduce expenditure elsewhere and the reduction of military expenditure to a half—from 48 to 24 crores—is the only conceivable set-off. Likewise what is lost in Land Revenue must be made good by a reduction of the salaries of the Services. That is a nice balancing of the Budget. But to-day the Central Government is not transferred. India is no doubt one and indivisible, but the Indian Government is not so. Even if it were transferred, military and the services would be reserved. The depart-

(Continued on page 45)

SHOULD CONGRESSMEN ACCEPT OFFICE?

Our Prize Competition

The General Elections to the various Provincial Legislative Councils and Assemblies will be over shortly and next month the All-India Congress Committee will be called upon to decide whether the Congressmen who have succeeded in entering these provincial legislatures—particularly those who are in a solid majority in any of them—should, as a matter of either principle or tactics, accept the office of Ministers or refuse to do the same, in pursuit of the Congress goal of wrecking the unwanted Constitution.

The fact is well known that in the rank and file of the Congress, there is a clear-cut division of opinion on this vital question. With a view to enabling our readers to ventilate their views for and against Acceptance of Office by Congressmen, we have decided to offer two prizes of Rs. 25 each for the two best letters, giving the most cogent and convincing reasons (1) For and (2) Against acceptance of office by Congressmen, which our readers might send us.

The letters should be sent so as to reach the office of the Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" not later than 6 p.m. on Thursday, 4th March 1937. The letters should not exceed 250 words in length and should be written or typed on one side of the paper only.

The award of the prizes will be announced in our issue of Sunday the 21st March 1937. The Editor's decision in this matter will be final and must be accepted as such by the competitors.

BLOODLESS REMOVAL of TONSILS

A scientific and successful process.

No Operation. No Chloroform. No Injection.
No Bleeding. No Pain. No Hospitalization.

Dr. A. H. VAIDYA,
D.PH.Y., D.E., N.D., (AMERICA)
Electric and Bloodless Surgical Clinic,
Consulting Hours 3 to 5 p.m.
Empire Building, Ground Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Original Electro Hospital,
250-252, Kalbadevi Road, 9 to 11 A.M. or 5 to 7 P.M.
CONSULTING FEES Rs. 5/-

Hiking For Health

Organised Excursions To Improve Physical Fitness Of Students

(BY J. M. GANGULI.)

Not long ago the Bengal Government appointed a Board of Medical Inspectors for examining the health of boys in the Government and the Government-aided schools in Calcutta. In the report which the Board submitted early this year it was stated that over 50 per cent. of the boys had some physical defect or the other, and that over 80 per cent of the boys got no scope for physical exercise and outdoor recreation. School conditions in Bombay being very similar to those in Calcutta, so far as the health of boys is concerned, the physical condition of boys here cannot be much dissimilar to that in Calcutta. The seriousness of such a state of affairs cannot be overemphasised nor can its inevitable effects on the vitality of the next generation be viewed with too much anxiety. Yet, while the national political leaders consider it not worth their time to look to the school conditions of "mere" boys, the teachers and the school authorities, in whose hands is entrusted the all-round well-being of the young boys, hold out the spacious plea of financial difficulties which disable them from looking to the physical welfare of their wards.

GUIDANCE NECESSARY

True, the financial difficulties are often great; true also, that want of fields and open spaces in a metropolis is a great handicap. But, yet, if idea and earnestness be not lacking much can be done without incurring heavy expenses and without any elaborate outlay over fields and equipment. While there are other ways also of engaging boys in healthy exercise in this article I would write about hiking and excursions which, apart from their health-giving value, are very instructive to boys also. As they go out in different directions on different days the interest, which grows in them in new things which they observe, enlivens their spirit and gives a very refreshing vigour to their body. Their power of observation improves, as also their instinct and keenness to derive inspiration from the things around them. But, for that they need help and guidance. Left to themselves they would not learn to look at the instructive side of things. Excursions would then be reduced to mere unprofitable relaxation from school work and a dull change from the monotony of daily life.

The idea, therefore, should not be to let them loose on the high road to go as they please and how they please, and to play, talk and while away their time. No; there must be method and system; there must be well-conceived organisation; there must be direction and control. For all that teachers are wanted. But not teachers who will take their task as an unavoidable part of their job, or who will consider it as an extra work unnecessarily and unjustifiably imposed on them. But they should themselves take pleasure in such outings as much as the boys, and even more, for they must feel inspiration themselves in order that they may impart the same to their wards.

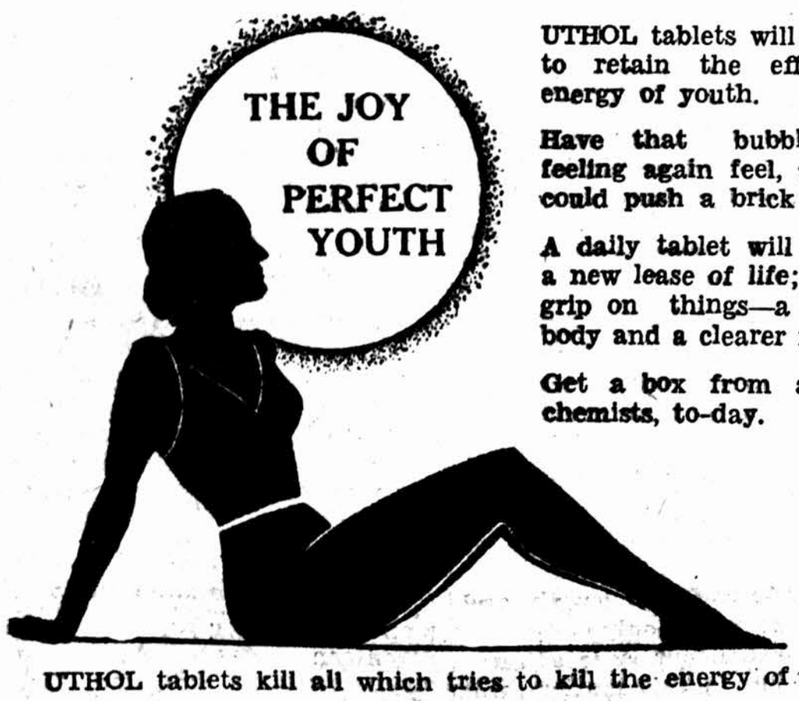
NO BOREDOM

Before taking the boys for an outing the plan should be well-laid. Where to go, how to go, what time to spend, what things should be seen and should be shown;—all these must be well thought out when organising an excursion. Then, boys should be divided into groups, which should not be very big, otherwise the very essential contact between the teacher and the student will be lost. The students should be told how to prepare for the excursion, so that they may not need help from others in any way. While keeping them under general supervision the boys should be encouraged to do everything themselves while hiking out,—even to cook their own food, clean their utensils and make their own beds. That will not only give them self-confidence and self-satisfaction at doing their own things by themselves. but it will also teach them to feel joy and dignity in honest manual work. Some will say perhaps that the Indian boys, poor as they generally are, are used to do such it is true also that even when they grow up and get into service of their professions most of them have to help themselves in every way at home, as few can afford servants and assistants. But what I want to point out is that they do all that because they have to, without feeling any pleasure or dignity in the same. The result is that there is no method in their work. What this lack of method in their life and in their everyday work means and what it results in, every serious observer must have noticed. To say the least, it incapaciates them in so many ways; it damps their spirit from such wastage; and it deprives them of inspiration to better their condition and to work for better and higher living.

The school teachers may get excellent opportunities of correcting such mentality in its initial stage, while it is just forming in the boys, while they are out with them in the open. If they avail of those opportunities intelligently and effectively they will have played their part in the education of boys well, and much more successfully than by the delivery of prepared routine lectures in the class rooms.

While walking it should be seen that the boys do not become inattentive and frivolous. Not that discipline should be enforced by strict orders, but they should be kept attentive and engaged by interesting and useful discussions and by now and then directing their attention to objects of interest. Also they should be taught how to walk properly. It was Gene Tunney, the once heavyweight boxing champion of the world, who once said that he considered walking as the best and the most useful exercise. But then, one must know how to walk properly; how the arms should swing, how the body should spring up on the toes at the end of each step, how the chest should be thrust forward, and so on. There is indeed great art in walking, which makes the body light but yet strong and healthy, which makes the muscles elastic, which gives grace and beauty to physical movements, and which gives fresh inspiration with the fresh breeze that we learn to take in and breathe out in the right way.

For such reasons as the above hiking and excursions should be introduced in all schools, and particularly in those which lack facilities for outdoor games and sports. Excursions and outings should be organised on as many occasions as possible during working terms. Short vacations may also be availed of for organising long excursions to distant places. Money and time spent on them will not be spent in vain, even if travelling is to be done by railway or by steamer.



UTHOL tablets will help you to retain the effervescent energy of youth.

Have that bubbling—ever feeling again feel, as if you could push a brick wall.

A daily tablet will give you a new lease of life; a firmer grip on things—a healthier body and a clearer mind.

Get a box from any good chemists, to-day.

UTHOL tablets kill all which tries to kill the energy of youth.

UTHOL PRODUCTS (London)
Sole Distributor:—
UTHOL PRODUCTS (Eastern)
P. B. 55, Karachi

UTHOL
(YOUTH-ALL)

Bombay Stockists:—POPULAR PHARMACY, Lamington Road.

Piles Radically Cured

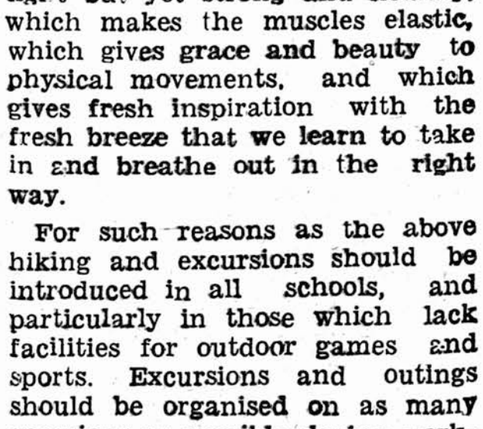
Stops bleeding cures piles at any stage. Recommended by world-known physicians used in hospitals clinics.

HADENSA

The only safest and quickest remedy for Piles and haemorrhoidal complaints. No need of operation.

Buy from any Chemist's Stores

VAPEX
WILL STOP THAT COLD
Breathe the Vapour



LOST! A SMILE
Because she used a
½ way Toothpaste

Pyorrhea attacks 4 out of 5 people over 40. It mars their appearance, makes their gums soft and ugly. A half-way toothpaste—one that just cleans teeth—can't protect you against this or other gum infection. To keep the beauty of your smile use FORHAN'S toothpaste. Because it contains a special ingredient which safeguards gums against infection, FORHAN'S keeps teeth sparkling white, gums sound and healthy. Guard your smile with Forhan's. Buy a tube today'

Forhan's
FOR BOTH TEETH AND GUMS
Cleans Teeth · Saves Gums
The Original Toothpaste for both TEETH AND GUMS
Formula of Dr. R. J. Forhan

Write for free sample to:
Muller Maclean and Co., Inc.,
38T Churchgate Street, BOMBAY

HOLY HANDS!

Uncontrolled Machines Kill Personality; Handicrafts Bring Out Man's Real Self

By TANDRA DEVI

Handicrafts, many people seem to think, are a fad of reactionaries and die-hards—the sentimentalisms of the aged, the feeble-minded, and of people who won't face the "reality" of modern industrial progress, whatever that may mean.

Who would think of asking a machine to carry out a religious ceremony? Who would want a machine to play a violin, tend an infant, perform a surgical operation? In the answer to such questions lies the answer to those who belittle handicraft. Modern man has got away from essentials, and in so far as he has done that, he is uncivilised. Adulterated food not only does not nourish: it promotes poisons. Adulterated work that is, work in the doing of which elements are introduced which are alien to the nature of the worker—also devitalises, causes loss of powers, and promotes poisons, but apparently in a less direct way.

"River Of Life"

Life, truth, is an intimate experience. Man was never intended to know truth for everyone else. He was constructed to apprehend and to live truth for himself and to himself alone, inwardly, and, through his work, outwards. In thus doing, he is doing all that he can do for his own growth and that of the body social. We are, in fact, required by nature—by our own nature—to live unto ourselves. What does this mean? It does not mean ego-centricity, selfishness. It means self-recollectedness—a very different thing—and real self-sufficiency. It means inward concentration upon our own individual forces. Man was not intended to fling his life outwards—for instance, to make or to abide in large cities. What was Athens, the Ideal City of East or West, but a glorified village? We are apt to forget these things, whilst we point to an Athens as the ideal. If it 'is' the ideal, then it is time we got back to our villages, and began again!

What is true self-absorption or self-recollection? To me, it does not mean sitting in one place with my eyes closed, though that may be part of it, to those who are made that way. Many close their eyes and do nothing! But if anyone has closed his eyes and known in living experience, that other life which lies within this life—if he has felt that other and eneffacable life as it comes to him in love, in beauty, in the contemplation of knowledge, in the creation of art, in the ecstasy of sacrifice—then he knows also that there is a definite magnetic accompaniment of such experiences, flowing out from them, which is brought about within himself, within his very physical as well as psychical person, and which can be brought about in no other way. There is a "River of Life" loosed, and flowing through the bodies of those who venerate life and do not violate it.

What Christ Said

When we return to the world, after such experiences, we become keenly aware of the fact that the world—in other words, our daily occupations—surely destroys that warm current of fire, that subtle well-being and that magnetic flow, which are equally surely evoked in contemplation or "samadhi" whether that "samadhi" be in conventional meditation or in the meditation of right actions. This is the real "pep" and zest. This also is part of that "yoga," of which Shri Krishna said that it is "skill in action." Yes, there is a "bread of life," a "manna," a nectar of the Gods—"amrita"—which may not be found or used or consumed amid the ordinary everyday occupations of our modern life. (There is no reason why not, except in our own unreasonableness). Our bread and our bread-winning do not feed us. We know it. It was not necessary for Christ to tell us this, except as a reminder.

Christ referred to this magnetic current when He spoke of "virtue" having "gone out" from Him. He but enunciated an experience common to all. (In our day, for instance, we find a man in Hungary who, under the close watch of scientists, deflects the mariner's compass by passing his hand over, without touching it!).

Why can we not all consciously do such things? What has happened to us all? The fact is that we are daily encouraging and doing something by the very way in which we live and work, which has destroyed this flow of life within us. We try to furnish all sorts of clever and tortuous explanations. There are none. We are starving. The magnetic currents of our very existence are denied us. Most of us are scarcely half alive. (Let us measure life unflinchingly, not by the false standards of "civilisation" and "education," but by the innate sense of what it should be).

Disease Of Artificiality

To recapture life, we resort to artificial stimuli in a thousand ways, thus intensifying the disease of artificiality, by administering adulterated foods to body and to soul. Is there some key to this enigma of shortage of life-currents in the minds and bodies of so many people to-day? Those tired young people! Those middle-aged fathers and mothers "born tired"! Exaggerated sex is not the only reason. Exaggerated sex is in most cases but a symptom of the disease.

Canned Music

One of the chief curses upon humanity to-day is that by its own wrong work it has de-magnetised itself. The flow of creative energy has been dammed back. To liberate that, is one reason why sensitive and thoughtful people should take up hand-work and the arts. The Art and Crafts should be for the dissemination of light, and the purification of creative energy. But what do we find? I need not enlarge, but only mention that drama, for instance, and music, should provide re-creation, fun, vitality—not vulgar amusement. Where are the social and religious workers who will take up these things, wherein man has degraded the gifts of the Gods to the very dust? Who will raise Altars where to-day there is corruptions? "Canned music!" Have any of my readers ever stopped to think of what this does to them "vibrationally"—smashing the fine organisation of the delicate ethers which control the nervous system? Even natural bad music has been denied to us by tradesters! We now must feed our souls for recreation, for the most part, on rotten music, canned! At least rotten music played by a living fellow-being, gave work and bread to the poor thing.....

Machinery is not to be scrapped, but it must be controlled. It must be vigorously controlled by humanitarians, social experts true craftsmen and artists, saints. None others could do it successfully. Machines which assist man are healthy. Machines which interfere with this mysterious magnetic etheric field in which all of us literally "live and move and have our being" are anti-social, because they hurt the individual man. There is no other reason. There is no such thing as "art for art's sake", but only "art for life's sake". There is nothing "arty" or "faddist" about this. It is so obvious that one wonders how anyone could think confusedly on it

Wrong Methods

Perhaps now it will be clear why I have headed these remarks "Holy Hands"? I am afraid the hands of most of us are unfit to lift to heaven, because we have made them unholy by the kind of work we do; and by the products of such work, by which, surrounding ourselves in an envelope of discordant vibrations, we daily hurt the Temple of God—the body, in which we live from birth to death. We deaden by forgetfulness (by lack of self-recollection) this precious mechanism of our bodies, which is the only machine for which all other machines should exist. This is really an intensely personal matter. It is also a most practical matter. (Everything important must be intensely personal and practical. One must be personal, without exploiting one's personality, or "individual without being individualistic.") Unfortunately we have gone so far, many of us, in this destruction, that we no longer perceive it—like sick people who have forgotten health, we no longer desire the powers that health alone bestows. These powers are of the soul, definite, practical—but can belong only to the un-mechanical, non-standardised human being. Most of us have long since forgotten what real practicality means. Of what use are "expansion," position," "industrialisation," if the getting of these by the wrong methods makes us less than that which we are intended to be? Civilisation is brought about by the complete all-round development of each individual, by nations of expert, creative powerful men and women

Suicide?

How can one be "individual" when one's entire life is mechanised? I, for instance, have had to live for many years in cities. In the morning I often awoke to an atmosphere which was impregnated with ozone produced by a machine, to counteract the effect of devitalised air! My clothes were artificial. I felt, every time I put them on, as if part of myself had been killed. I lived—under continual protest—in the character of that artificial self. I used cosmetics to hide the ravages of late hours (my job took me into the stifling atmosphere of theatres). I rushed about in taxis. At one time I had seven telephones in my house. My nerves were outraged. My soul and my senses were tortured, day after day, year after year, by noise, smoke, dirt, city sights and squalor. I had to take endless medicines to assist my deadened body. I had to live and work late hours in the glare of electric light, and often had to sleep during the hours of daylight. I was merely one among millions who purvey re-creation (?) to the public; yet I neither re-created myself, nor the public! I understood what it was to feel that one must drink or drug to deaden one's soul against such atrocities. I did neither, but those about me did, many of them, and I understood. (From dull work divorced from nature, to ill-health; from ill-health to alcohol; from that to drugs—then—suicide perhaps? This nowadays is quite a fashionable ending, it seems.)

PAIN-RELIEF HOW MUCH IS IT WORTH TO YOU?
Every thing!
BUT IT COSTS SO LITTLE AND AT THE SAME TIME IT IS OBTAINED SO PROMPTLY IF YOU RESORT TO
Saridon
YOUR SAFEST & QUICKEST PAIN RELIEVER
MADE IN SWITZERLAND.

POSER FOR A STATESMAN

How Does Mr. Sastri Propose To Bring About That "Higher, Nobler, Diviner" Consummation?

By "AZIZ"

The Right Hon. Srinivasa Sastri is one of the brightest stars of our political firmament and has been acknowledged—by all those who ought to know—as a great orator and statesman. In fact, he may be aptly defined as the "beau ideal" of what an 'elderly statesman' should be—suave, silver-tongued, urbane, temperamentally balanced and poised, always seeing several sides of a question and never rash or impetuous enough to advocate any side with vehemence, always sailing (on Imperial missions of good will!) but never burning his boats. There is, no doubt, that he is a man of great sincerity and talents and within his chosen field he has tried to render devoted service to India and the Empire. On that point there can be no disagreement, though people may entirely disagree with his choice of the field and may smile at the conjunction which links up India with the Empire. But he is, alas, a terrible example of how the precipitate of statesmanship gradually forms a hard crust round the imagination, the idealism and the ethical conscience of even the best of people. His recent speech at Singapur, as leader of the Indian Delegation to Malaya, is a case in point.

Part Of His Job

I do not propose to survey the whole area or discuss the historical background of his address on Indians Abroad. There is a great deal of truth in what he had to say about Racial Discrimination in the British Empire and I am not even anxious to quarrel with his defence of such a discrimination for that is perhaps part of his job as an Imperial statesman. It is the particular line of defence adopted by him which will strike all impartial readers as unworthy of commendation and mischievous.

Speaking of the British genius for compromise and its desire for a pragmatic rather than a just or logical solution of a problem, he edified his audience by pointing out: "'principles are alright for the moment', but if you lay them down when the rest of the world or the community in which you live does not exactly fit in with those principles, conflicts are sure to arise" (Italics are mine). The latter half of the statement is literally quite correct, though the implied readiness to compromise on, or barter away, principles for the advantage of the moment is certainly not worthy of a great statesman. "These great principles of justice and equality," he further informs us, "are not established in any part of the world fully". Certainly not but the relevent question is: what are we going to do about it? It is here that his attitude is really identifiable after "asking history calmly what her verdict upon this point is", he triumphantly quotes the failure of the French Revolution to "establish fraternity, equality and justice even in the fair land of France" and of the Russian Revolution to create a new heaven or a new earth in Russia

What Right, Indeed?

He then goes on to say how religions, too, have failed to establish justice and equality in the world, although they have always preached them during the ages and sums up the situation by remarking "the ideal of justice as governing all relations of humanity has not been established." And as one receives this recital of facts drawn from political and religious history wondering where it is all leading to, he flings the question: "what right have we to expect that within the Commonwealth comprising more than half the globe these doctrines would be fully established?"

What right, indeed? If it is not given in the Constitution and there is not even any historical precedent for it, why should one strive for such an impossible ideal? Or, rather—to be fair to Mr. Sastri who has himself striven in this direction for quite two decades—the striving should be moderate, reasonable and gentlemanly not outstepping the limits of political decorum prescribed by an effete liberalism. The fools who staged the French Revolution stepped beyond these limits and are, therefore, to be condemned; the fools who tried to end the unprecedented tyranny of Czars and succeeded in doing so deserve no quarter, for is it not better that a patient should die according to the traditions of correct medical practice than that he should survive in contravention of them! Of course, it is more difficult to explain away the zeal and enthusiasm of great religious leaders—for Mr. Sastri is a religious minded man—but he seems to draw some consolation from the fact that in spite of their crusade in behalf of such ideals they did not succeed.

Would Have Locked Up Farhad

What is the lesson which this speech holds out for the growing generation? Do not identify yourself rashly with any strong idealistic movements for they have never succeeded. Agitate for them mildly by all means, but remember that it is not given to man to wish to do so. How will such teaching react on people who are often indolent and ease-loving by nature and apt to slide back whenever they get an excuse? Should an ex-teacher statesman try to weaken their moral fibre by lauding compromise and predicting failure or strengthen it by evoking their idealism in behalf of a more just, more rational, more humanized social order?

But, Mr. Sastri is an orator and he is an optimist and, as such, would like to strike a note of hope. Therefore, having satisfied all the demands of statesmanship, he ends up naively by saying that "in the long run the higher, nobler, diviner doctrine will prevail." But how, Mr. Sastri, will that "higher, nobler and diviner" consummation be brought about? May I quote for your delectation a few verses of Iqbal, who shows a truer appreciation of the role of human effort in the economy of life, than your all-too-correct and nicely balanced historic legal mind permits you to do?

Har chand ke ijade maani hai Khudad.
Koshish *se kahan marde hunar mand hai azad khune rage memar ki garmi se hai taamir.*
Mai khanai Hafiz ho ke but khanai Bahzad.
Be mehnate paiham koi jawhar nahin khulta.
Roshan sharare teysha se hai Khanai Farhad.

But you would probably have locked up Farhad in a lunatic asylum—both for his own good and for the purpose of keeping your peace of mind unimpaired!!

KINCHINJANGA SEEN AT DARJEELING

(BY YONE NOGUCHI.)

A jummbled mass of light
Half-buried in distance deep in the cloud-sea,—
Sanctified in thin air,
She is a natural citadel shown by God
To put our emotion to the test
What a sight of awe bidding my head to bend down,
What a sight too fearful to call it Elysian!
What joy to prove my sense of wonder not yet dried,
What joy to know my worship is not all spent!
Who forbids me to dream of the beings, half man and half god,
Roaming there in thought from valley to valley?
Who forbids me to imagine the icicles in the shape of hangings
That dress the snow-clad trees shaken by the wind,
Turning the mountain into a Beethoven symphony?
Who denies me the right to fancy the domes and towers, magic built,
Freezing now into a senseless apparition that walks in trance?
The sun goes down leaving the sky to a Will of fire,
The fire burns up the sea of clouds to a molten red,
The fire burns up the mountain to a burning citadel
Where devils dance a dance of blood (allow me to fancy, pray),
Seeing a thousand birds on red wings fallen like red leaves of autumn.
Oh, God, what a moody artist art thou?
The wonderful spectacle, being rubbed away by thee from the canvas,
Sinks down and down into silence,
Leaving prayed to do reverence to the sense of fear.

—"The Japan Times."

A WARNING!

IT IS HARMFUL TO USE TOOTH PASTES WHICH FOAM EXCESSIVELY IN THE MOUTH!

For, soap in solution, splits hydrolytically and liberates alkali, which is harmful to gums and mouth. Ask your physician!

But now you have NOVA Dental Cream which contains just the necessary soap to cleanse all crevices and remove particles of food which decay, and this soap is so manipulated as not to foam and not to react alkaline.

EASILY THE MOST SCIENTIFIC TOOTH-PASTE. YOU CAN BUY TO-DAY; YET A BIG TUBE FOR SMALL MONEY. AT ALL STORES & DEALERS.

THE NOVA COMPANY;
Bombay 21.
Selling Agents:—
Rangnekar and Palekar
Church Gate St., Fort, Bombay.

For Sure and Safe

BIRTH CONTROL

The New Oxygen Contraceptive

CONTRAFANT

For fresh supply and complete literature write to Anglo German Drug Co., 12, Rampart Row, Fort, P. O. Box No. 778, Bombay.

INSURANCE

Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST

A SHORT SERIAL STORY

The Return Of The Prodigal

By DHARAM DEV KASHAP, M.A., B. Com.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST SUNDAY'S ISSUE)

(Mohan, a postal clerk at Agra, who loses his job on account of retrenchment, comes to Bombay in search of employment, leaving his wife Kanta and eight-year-old son Kumar, behind. After undergoing much privation he, at last, succeeds in getting a job as a film-actor in the "Light of India Pictures, Ltd." and soon attains to undreamt of heights of stardom. Wealth and fame lead to dissipation and Mohan, falling desperately in love with Lila, a dancer of low morals, who had played a small role in his picture, and wasting all his earnings on the latter, neglects to support his starving wife and child in Agra and even to write to them. Kanta's cup of misery is filled to the brim when her son succumbs to a short illness. She comes to Bombay in search of her husband and is shocked to find him in the dissolute company of Lila. Full of thoughts of vengeance, she seeks employment and is engaged as an actress under the assumed name of "Manorama" in the same film campany in which Mohan is working. The director Mr. Ghosh, has specially invited her to the party to be held to celebrate the anniversary of the company . . . Now read on).

PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS:

MOHAN	**A Clerk.**
KANTA	**His Wife.**
KUMAR	**His little son.**
MR. GHOSH	**A Film-Director.**
MANOHAR	**His assistant.**
LILA	**A Dancer.**

The celebration of the anniversary of "Light of India Pictures, Limited", was a grand affair. Almost every film-celebrity had graced the occasion.The male stars with their long hair, and Valentino-whiskers, the actresses with their smart and beautiful saris, presented a picturesque sight against the gackground of a tastefully decorated sound stage, that had been used for the ceremony. After the guests had been treated to an excellent repast, consisting of tea, cold drinks, etc., it was announced that Miss Lila, the famous dancer, would entertain the audience with her exquisite dancing. The announcement was received with cheers, and the bewitching Lila came forward, smiling. A haunting melody burst forth from the orchestra, and the dance started.

It was of an exotic and gypsy type, but was really captivating, and Lila danced with the skill of an accomplished artist. Mohan, faultlessly dressed in an evening suit, watched the dance in a state of ecstasy; and occasionally threw smiling glances at the gliding Lila, who returned them in a coquettish manner. As the dance progressed, it became more enticing, more alluring, and the music also assumed a wilder and maddening character. Mohan was dazed with the intoxicating scene before the eyes. He puffed hard at his cigarette to smoke off the excitement that filled his frame, but could not do so. He still sat there enchanted like a cobra, his eyes burning with a devouring passion to catch the dancing butterfly, and press her to his fast-beating heart. The other members of the audience were also in a similar condition. But there was one person, sitting beside Mr. Ghosh, who reacted differently to the spell of the dance. It was Manorama, elegantly dressed in a lovely sari, and her face covered with a thin veil.

Instead of being charmed and fascinated, she was aflame with a chastened anger, and the feelings that filled her mind at that time were not of admiration and praise, but those of extreme hatred and sickening jealousy. It appeared to her as if Lila was dancing or rather trampling right at her heart. She could almost feel the heavy tap of her belled feet. As she saw the exchange of warm smiles and looks between Mohan and Lila, her heart beat wildly, her pulse raced, the sweat broke on her brow and she felt like crying, but was unable to do so.

At last the dance ended and Manorama felt relieved a little, though her head still whirled violently. Deafening applause and cheers filled the air and she saw Lila bowing first and then taking her seat beside Mohan, who got up from his chair, and greeted her warmly. With every flaming glance that Manorama cast upon the pair, the disturbance and restlessness in her mind seemed to grow more and more. Suddenly she heard a voice near her. It was Mr. Ghosh, the director.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he began, "on this auspicious occasion, and before a gathering like this, I think, it will not be out of place for me to announce that we have been lucky enough in securing the services of a new scintillating star who is destined to dazzle the movie-world by her magnetic personality and sparkling dramatic talent. She is Miss Manorama," and he respectfully pointed towards her. All eyes were turned towards Manorama's veiled face with curiosity, and she bowed slightly in acknowledgment. "It has been decided by us," continued Mr. Ghosh, "to co-star Miss Manorama with Mr. Mohan, the pride of Indian screen. I hope she likes the idea," and he resumed his seat. The announcement was followed by a slight stir and murmuring among the audience.

"Why has she covered her face?"

"She is aping Garbo"

"Yes, it is a publicity stunt."

But all this was stopped when Manorama began to speak in her low and sweet voice. "I am much obliged to my employers", she observed, "for showing this singular kindness towards me, but I am afraid I can't agree with their decision, which has just been declared by Mr. Ghosh."

"But, why not Miss Manorama," inquired Mr. Ghosh, greatly vexed at her words.

"Because you haven't kept the promise you made to me in the beginning," replied Manorama in a cool and calm manner.

"I don't understand what you hint at, Miss Manorama," said the bewildered director.

"Well, if you don't, I don't want to go back to it. I only ask you to tear off my contract."

"But, you have to give a clear explanation of what you have just said," cried Lila in an agitated tone. "Can't you realize that if you don't do so you will be insulting Mr. Mohan."

"Certainly, certainly," yelled some voices simultaneously.

Manorama could not now keep back the words that were struggling hard for delivery, and mustering her courage, she burst forth violently, "all right," she said, "if you want to have it, have it all. How dare you insult a lady, born and bred in an atmosphere of unimpeachable chastity and modesty, by asking her to work with a reckless person, whose indiscriminate indulgence in vile and base pursuits has killed his own child, and has caused his wife to face excruciating sufferings? If this is the way to encourage society women to join pictures; if this is the answer to the public clamour for elevating the demoralised Indian Film Industry, I bid adieu to it and to its members," and she left the place, leaving the rest stupified and humiliated.

The next person to quit the room was Mohan, the illustrious film-star, who had just been dragged down from his flights in the seventh heaven to mother earth, and denounced before the very persons who had elevated him. The last words of Manorama had sounded on his ears as a thunder, struck him like a lightning, that shattered from his face the painted veil of conceit and mock fame, and revealed in the stately figure of Manorama, his own poor and humble wife, Kanta. This horrible ordeal had made him turn ghastly pale, and had rendered his hands and feet cold like those of a condemned criminal.

He had hardly gone a few yards, when Lila overtook him and caught hold of his arm.

"Where are you going, Mohan?" she cried.

"Leave me alone," shouted Mohan with anger, "walk off my life, you temptress. Haven't you already ruined it irretrievably? What more do you want?" and he dashed towards the gate.

"But, hear me for a moment," said Lila, again placing her arm on his shoulders.

"No, never" roared Mohan, "be off from my sight, you detestable hideous vampire," and he violently pushed her away from him. The vengeance had chastised him.

Reaching the gate, Mohan asked Manorama's address from the gate-man, and jumped into his

(Continued On Page 37)

Months of Illness may follow a Neglected Cold!
You are taking a dangerous chance when you pay no heed to a cold. Influenza or pneumonia may develop—and even if they don't, the system is weakened and you are doubly exposed to contagious diseases. At the first sign of a cold, use Mistol. Mistol is made from a famous formula, which prevents colds from spreading. Mistol quickly relieves congestion and opens clogged nasal passages. Soon you breathe easily again. Get a bottle of Mistol today with free dropper.
Mistol
REG TRADE MARK
STOPS COLDS WHERE THEY START

Books And Their Authors

URDU PERIODICALS

JAMIA (Delhi)—The issue for October is just to hand. It contains a very valuable article on Islam by Dr. Qazi Abdul Hamid Zubairi, read at the Congress of World Faiths held in London in July last. Pandit Datatraya Kaifi's article referred to above is also reproduced here. Pandit Sunderlalji's letter to Mahatma Gandhi and the reply thereto, Dr. Saiyed Mahmud's letter to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the reply given by the latter afforded very interesting reading, indeed, about the present Urdu-Hindi controversy. Pandit Jawaharlal's exhaustive reply will, it is hoped, finally put the doubts of the Musalmans at rest.

URDU (Aurangabad)—In the issue for October the place of honour is assigned to Hajira Begum's thoughtful article on the kind of books which ought to be written for children. She is perfectly right in saying that there is a dearth of literature for our young folks in Urdu. She suggests the lives on which such books should be written for the benefit of our growing children. Dr. Satya Narayan Singh's article describing his stay with Maxim Gorky, is not only full of interesting anecdotes about that great man, but also full of useful suggestions for intending authors. Mr. Saiyad Iltifat Husain suggests, in the course of a lengthy dissertation, that Urdu and Hindi should maintain their respective script and should not try to destroy it. The reasons advanced by the learned writer are very cogent. Maulavi Abdul Haq's address delivered at a literary conference at Patna is reproduced in this number. Pandit Brijmohan Datatraya Ka'fi's article headed "Urdu—our language" which was delivered at the Urdu Conference at Aligarh in October last is also reproduced. Both these addresses are full of constructive proposals for the advancement of the Urdu language, the common heritage of the Hindu and the Musalmans. The proceedings of the Aligarh Urdu Conference are also given at the end. Reviews of books occupy 26 pages.

With this number this useful quarterly finishes the 16th year of its career.

NAARIF (Azamgarh)—The issue for January opens with the 1st instalment of the autobiography of the late Hisam-ul-Mulk Nawab Saiyed Mohammad Ali Hasan Khan "Tahir". It is very readable and those who want to see a glimpse of the past civilisation will be greatly benefited. Another interesting article in this number describes Shah Jehan's love for learning and the learned people, including poets, Maulavi Muhammad Yusuf, in a well-written article, dwells on the contribution of the Musalmans to Algebra after they took it from the Greeks and the Hindus. Mr. Abdul Ghafar describes, in a short article, some of the pictures drawn by the painters of Jehangir and other Mughal emperors as well as the samples of caligraphy enshrined at Habib Ganj in the Oriental Library of Maulana Habibur-Rahman Sherwani. There are several other well-written articles in this issue With this number the magazine enters upon the 22nd year of its useful career.

ADAB-E-LATIF (Lahore)—This annual number is a bulky production and contains several readable articles, stories and poems, besides a number of artistic pictures. Of the articles, those written by Abdul Majid 'Salik', Latifuddin Ahmad, Qazi Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Prof. Talib, Mirza Adib, Ihmuddin Salik are particularly interesting.

H. H. The Gaekwad Of Baroda

A FULL-LENGTH PORTRAIT

Biographies of great men—not of mere literary, or social, or political star who lights up the horizon for a day and then fades away to leave behind a greater darkness, but who shines with "the pale but steady flame of strenuous self-possession",—make always an interesting and instructive reading. Of such biographies Marathi literature is not so full as we would wish. Most of them, instead of portraying the man as he is, are either histories of the times in which their heroe's life-work is cast, or they are no better than the apotheosis of the man they desire to portray. Indulging in the language of exaggeration on the one hand, or in the language of vituperation and abuse of those who happen to be on the opposite side of the man who figures largely in his age, the biographies of our times, and especially in Marathi, not often give an oblique, if not false, portraiture of the person whom they start to depict. Suppression of truth and suggestion of falsehood are as much a fault in a biography as in other form of literary composition. To this observation some biographies in Marathi, no doubt, form a singular exception. But they are so few and built up out of such scanty material, that it is refreshing to a reader or reviewer to come across a book, like an oasis in the desert, which provides an ample material of facts and documentary evidence to judge and estimate the life of the hero for yourself, stringed together by comment and reflection not to obscure the vision but to place the picture in its proper perspective.

Of such very few books in Marathi literature is the book before us, no other than the three-volumed biography of H. H. Shri Sayajirao Gaekwad of Baroda, written by Mr. Daji Nagesh Apte and printed by the Karnatak Press, Bombay. We do not know if the biography is an officially authorised and directed compilation. But we can be sure from its contents that many of its chapters could not have been written if the writer had not free and full access to State-papers, documents and correspondence upon which he seems to have drawn so copiously for the illumination of his subject.

We pay here an instructed tribute to the industry, insight and sense of proportion displayed by the author in the handling of the ample material at his disposal, and for the excellent style in which the biography is written throughout. And as a result there stands out before us a full-sized, life-like portrait of the man and ruler that Shri Sayajirao III of Baroda really is.

There can be no two opinions about His Highness being a great man, taken all in all. He is an exception to the Indian princes as a class, who are styled great because they happen to inherit a title and a throne. As one reads page after page of this biography dealing with the great monarch's childhood, adolescence, manhood and middle-age passing into riper years of wisdom, foresight and wide-eyed vision of what India needs, one finds one prevailing purpose running through the record of that career, namely, an earnest desire and effort on the part of the ruler to equip himself for the great task devolving upon him, a grasp of the aims and objects that make a people great, and the power to put these aims into practice so that in the fulness of time, they may bring their full flower and fruit. This capacity to take pains, to see things aright, this skill in the choice of officers to be detailed for a particular task, and the provision of means that the task may not suffer, and last, the controlling genius guiding the machinery set up for the purpose—all this stands clearly revealed in the pages of the book before us.

Mr. D. N. Apte has given us in this biography, as we have said above, a full-sized portrait of the man whom he depicts. He has unfolded to us the story of a life, which, though without adventures, has not been without its rough corners, its toil and turmoil, in passages at arms with the Paramount Power, especially in the regime of Lord Curzon in India, followed by the too-well-known incidents of the Delhi Durbar in the days of Lord Hardinge. That life has not been even free from its personal sorrows, and bereavements, disappointments and ailments. But whatever the difficulties and trials, misunderstanding and misrepresentation, plot and intrigue, a clear impression from the perusal of the books remains, that the life's anchor holds true throughout.

Among the rulers of India, His Highness the Gaekwar will occupy a very high rank as statesman,

(Continued on page 12)

"THE BENARES OF THE SOUTH"

Inscriptions Of Bijapur

"The Benares of the South" is the name given, strangely enough, to Bijapur in a local inscription, although the inscription records the construction of a mosque under the orders of Malik Karimuddin, the Governor reigning on behalf of Kutbuddin Mubarak Shah, the Khilji Sultan of Delhi.

This interesting information is given in a Memoir by Dr. Nazim on "Bijapur Inscriptions," published in the series of monographs on special subjects entitled "Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India." Dr. Nazim's monograph, which is the latest in the series, is devoted to the inscriptions of Bijapur, the Capital of the old Kings of the Deccan, who have left a wonderful series of monuments to commemorate their 200 years' rule in this part of the Peninsula. The Memoir gives a short history of this dynasty and a chapter on the architecture which serves as a background for the inscriptions, the main theme of the monograph.

The earliest inscription of the series dated in the first quarter of the fourteenth century is the oldest Muhammadan record in the South and it is in this inscription that Bijapur is referred to as the "Benares of the South." Most of the other inscriptions relate to the construction of mosques, tombs, forts, wells and guns. A few record the construction of works of public utility, including the famous water works at Bijapur. A tabular statement is given in one of the appendices showing the Shahur San, Hijra and Christian years of the dates during the period covered by the inscriptions.

The series of monographs on special subjects entitled "Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India is one of the most important among the publications of the Archaeological Survey).

It is surprising that the author of the lengthy article on Princess Jahan Ara Begum does not acknowledge his indebtedness to the life of the Princess by Mr. Z. A. Barni, from which, undoubtedly, he appears to have borrowed a good deal of his material; of the poems, those written by Abdullah Imadi, Akhtar Ansari, Riaz Khairabadi, Faizi, Sirmab, Nuh Narvi, Anjad, Zafar Ali Khan are all very fine. Some of the pictures will, indeed, rank among very high. On the whole the annual is worthy of perusal and we hope that it will be patronised by all those who can afford to spend a rupee for the sake of a good literary feast.

YOGIC SYSTEM OF PHYSICAL CULTURE

YAUGIC SANGHA VYAYAM (HINDI) By Swami Kuvalayananda. Translated by Pt. Bhagavati Prasad Pande, B.A., Published at Kaivalyadhama Ashram, Lonavla, G.I.P. Price Ans. 8.

The Yogic system of physical culture which Swami Kuvalayananda, founder of Kaivalyadhama Ashrama, has been engaged in popularising in this country has received official recognition and support in the United Provinces, where it has been introduced in all state—aided schools. "Asanas" or meditative poses, and "Pranayama" or regulation of breathing form two distinctive features of this system, Swami Kuvalayananda has planned a system of easy exercises suited to the requirements of modern educational institutions and calculated to build up the physique and promote the health of young men and women attending the same. In the present work a system of drills incorporating some of the Yogic "Asanas" has been given, which can be easily adopted in all schools and colleges with real benefit to the student world. It is at the instance of the United Provinces Government that the present manual has been undertaken. It is profusely illustrated and gives detailed instructions regarding the various "Asanas" and movements of the body during the drills planned by Swami Kuvalayananda. The book is bound to be popular with educational institutions and deserves to be translated in the chief vernaculars of the country as well as in English for the benefit of non-Hindi learning students of physical culture.

A BOOK FOR DOG LOVERS

Those of our readers who are dog lovers should instantly secure a copy of "Sherley's Dog Book." It costs but 3 annas, yet the information it contains is worth many times that small sum. Firstly, it is a complete authoritative guide to the rearing, showing, breeding and training of dogs.

Secondly, it is a "veterinary expert on paper", for it tells you exactly what to do to keep your dog healthy: how to attend to various accidents to which dogs are liable and, most important of all, explains how you can diagnose doggy complaints and quickly remedy them.

Thirdly, it is really of absorbing literary interest and tells so much about the faithful friend of man and his ways.

The volume contains 164 pages and is profusely illustrated. There are no less than 4 pages in full colour, 16 pages in two colours and numerous other pictures of interest to every dog lover.

In short it is a book which no dog owner can afford to be without. It is available at all chemists and stores for 3 Annas, or obtainable from Muller and Phipps (India) Ltd., P. O. Box 773, Bombay, post free, for only 4 annas.

BIOCHEMIC MEDICINE
OUR MACHINE MADE
M.BHATTACHARYYA & CO
ECONOMIC PHARMACY.
84.CLIVE STREET.CALCUTTA.

ART NOTES AND EVENTS

By KANAIYALAL VAKIL

English Artist Has Mind—Says What She Thinks—Social Environment And Artistic Integrity—National Art And Culture—Not The Concern of Social Parasites—Broadcasting Directors—The "Mystic" Niagara—Adyar Academy—"Disappointing Atmosphere"—The Artist's Mission—The Artist's Aspirations And Choice—Architects Alarm.

Quite an interesting and, in many ways, instructive letter has reached me from an English artist, resident for some years in India. It is as candidly ardent as it is helpfully informative. The ideas and feelings she has expressed about the conditions of arts and crafts are obviously the experience of not a few competent to observe and judge them impartially. They are evidently not dictated by individual moods and their objective is transparently, national. Whether one agrees or does not agree with these views and conclusions, these must find wide publicity and expression. For, the time has arrived to speak one's mind, fearlessly. Otherwise, there is and can be no hope for the intellectual art or cultural advancement of the nation. Already the superlative romancing about the country's art and cultural destiny past, present and future has gone beyond the point of satiating nausea. I shall, therefore, give the artist's letter almost entirely omitting only portions irrelevant to the present discussion.

"Hard Tacks" And Commonsense.

The artist writes:—"Since reading your remarks on the 'mystics' in the "Bombay Chronicle" of Jan. 31st I've been shivering in my skin! I presume that some people would call me a "mystic" but I can only say that if I am, I'm a 'jolly practical one'. To save future misunderstandings—perhaps—I send a few papers about what I have 'done'. To master or partly master an art or two means getting down to hard tacks. Nevertheless and perhaps because of this and innate scepticism, I must admit to a considerable 'mystical' experience: but I trust you will believe me when I tell you that, in my own case, at least, it is not divorced from practice, and hard testing and common sense.

Broadcasting Directors.

"I have a hope that we may meet one day, for much that you write appeals to me strongly. Re-broadcasting, may I just tell you (as I happen to know from 'inside') that the Indian stations are up against unimaginable difficulties. Well, you can guess the the kind of thing! But I humbly suggest that the Directors should not be too heavily blamed, for what they are powerless to alter. The situation is probably as plain to them as it is to you and to me!

The Innocent And the Guilty.

"Perhaps you may regard us as quixotic when I tell you that my husband and son and daughter and self came to this country two years ago with the intention of 'unofficially' being helpful over arts and crafts. We curtailed income..and have suffered greatly in our wanderings. Any way whatever our blunders, we 'are' sincere 'and' experienced artists. Naturally, I especially (since I've been

Kumari Vishini Jagosia, young dance aspirant, who won awards at the Lucknow Music Conference.

doing most of the 'fight') have come in for much misunderstanding from English and Indian alike—well, the innocent suffers with the guilty.

Agony of Discouraging Atmosphere.

I hope to be of some service to India before I die—not with 'patronage' or with 'gush,' but because I love India, in spite of the real agony that present day conditions engender."

Referring to the general theosophic attitude towards art she says that she always found the "atmosphere discouraging to any sincere artist. This has been the experience of several of my fellow-artists. I have no reason to believe that theosophists have alttered in this respect, even though they have started an international academy of arts at Adyar! Of what value multiplying academies without the presence of vital teachers? Who will teach the principles of sculpture, design, architecture, crafts, music, stagecraft, dramatic poetry, and so on? I confess to being doubtful over something which has much publicity and not much background in solid achievement."

Examine the Fundamentals

My friend who has thus expressed herself may know that her experiences in India are not an isolated phenomenon. There have been artists as sincere, earnest and practical, hard working and self-sacrificing as my friend. The case is typical, not merely individual. Therefore, it is now essential to examine as objectively as possible the reactionary forces which to-day not only sap the vitality of almost every art and cultural movement in this country but render fruitless as well every opportunity for international cultural contacts sought by or offered to it. The attempt must therefore be directed from scattered effects to root causes, from particular individualities to the general phenomena. The fact that my friend happens to be a "mystic" who has got down to "hard tacks", and "commonsense" and practicable work is no argument, evidence or refutation against the fact that quite an overwhelming crowd of roving "mystics" here and abroad are to-day the instruments of art, cultural and social orthodoxy, reaction and superstition and who with entirely unambiguous persistency choke informed judgment, knowledge and even honest enquiry.

The "Mystic" Niagara Of Cant

My friend has only to read the massive Niagara of "mystic" poems, philosophy and "art" literature published in about and around what is piously described as the Indian "renaissance" to know the magnitude of the devitalising intellectual phenomenon. Would it surprise her to know that the current cultural charlatanism that has been offered such fashionable prominence not seldom by "friends" of Indian art and culture abroad dispenses with technical knowledge and the understanding of the specific values inherent in the different media of art? Would it surprise her to know that painting is seldom seen or judged in terms of painting, music in terms of music, sculpture, architecture or art-crafts in terms of sculpture, architecture or art crafts?

Finally, would it surprise her to know that this apothesis of ignorance, hypocritical humbug and elegant cant has been sought to be given intellectual position if not meaning by those "eminent" who have taken upon themselves the safe and comfortable task of expounding the "unique" philosophy and "mystic" art and culture of India? If the innocent suffer, as she rightly points out, with the guilty, it is because few, very few, of the innocents could resist the temptation of remaining unmixed with or unbenefited by the popularity of the elegant cant of the "eminent" crowd.

The Artist's Mission And Asset.

The task of those wish to serve India is crystal clear. It is up to them to see to it that they did not get themselves or their work mixed or identified with the soft-cushioned parlour products. Unfortunately, it has been the sad experience of India that visiting artists and even resident non-Indian artists who honestly begin with lofty aspirations to serve India more often than not renounce the artist's most precious privilege—an open and sensitive mind and responsive heart—and cultivate the deadening habits which lead them ultimately to the intellectual and cultural inanities of the parasite. It would be foolish to imagine that it is only the alien "officials" in India who lead him or her to that fatal destiny. It is as often and in an equal degree the non-official but snobbish caste of the "eminent" Indians who would tempt the artist to the fool's paradise. These reduce the problems of national art and culture as the sole concern of the social parasite. As such they are naturally offensive to every self-respecting Indian intellectual. And, the artist who seeks to profitably placate them cannot expect a better response.

The Double-Edged Danger

The sensitive, responsible, alert, artist has therefore to guard against the double-edged danger. In the final analysis the artist will have to decide whether his or her social or economic ambitions or artistic convictions and aspirations come first. On that decision will depend not only the cultural stature of the artist but the character and fruitfulness of his or her service and sacrifice. If the artist who aspires to serve Indian art and culture is non-Indian let his or her friendship for India have the candid courage and strength of honest judgment and informed guidance, the courage and strength that refuses to be lionised and corrupted by Indians and refuses as well to be browbeaten by a powerful alien bureaucracy or, worse, to be snobbishly enamoured by its social diplomacy. I feel assured that my friend will not only maintain her artistic integrity but her unfettered judgment as well, about art conditions and events in India. India needs and welcomes the services of such artists.

The Sincere Artist Must Act.

My friend has referred to the "atmosphere" the theosophists have built up, the atmosphere uncongenial to the "sincere artist." Has she inquired how that has been built up and maintained? There has been no "sincere artist" who has had the courage to protest against their "mystic" parasites, to refuse the corroding glamour of cheap lionising. My friend refers to the difficulties of the Broadcasting Directors. Has she examined those difficulties to the roots? If she has, she will find that no "sincere artist" has yet cared to resist the attention tyrannical or diplomatic of the bureaucracy and ventured to educate public opinion and demands. I have not the slightest intention to "blame," as she says, the Station Directors. But I have the duty to warn them not to attempt sweeping generalisations about Indian art and culture and thus add to their existing difficulties.

The Architects Alarm.

When I wrote last week about the local architect and their Institute, I had not before me their Journal. I have it now. The views editorially expressed in that Journal indicates a more alarming situation than I anticipated. But I must discuss it when I hope I will soon get the adequate space. *All I can say at this moment is that the architects have not proved their case and that it is imperative that* they should do so.

KANARESE LITERATURE

BALINALLI BELAKU, by Shimpi, Linganna. Aravind Grantha Male, Halasangi, Dist. Bijapur.

This is a Kanarese translation of Tolstoy's 'Confessions' and has been rendered presentable to Karnatak readers by dropping some of the references and long quotations from the Bible in the original without tampering with the continuity of thought in the author's Confessions'.

B. G. L.

MILAN, by Simpi Linganna, Aravind Grantha Male, Halasangi, District Bijapur.

This is the Kanarese versification of the Hindi poem of the same name by the well-known Hindi poet, Ram Naresh Tripathi, which has run into eight editions with thousands of copies since its publication a decade and a half ago. The story is of a young couple who are out on a freedom campaign, and, aided by the spiritual, moral and material support of an old saint, who rescues them from the river in which they were almost drowned while crossing over from their hut in the forest, achieve their object, namely the liberation of their motherland. As the bodies of the couple were severally rescued by the saint and the existence of the wife was not given out to the youth till success was obtained, the poem is called 'Milan,' as the two come together on the eve of victory on the battle-field. The attempt at rendering a poem in verse is any day preferable to rendering it in prose, and especially of a heroic poem of the type of 'Milan'. though it is not possible to bring out all the charm of the original in the translation. The wealth of literature in Hindi should be capable of enriching many of the vernaculars and the present attempt as such deserves to be commended.

B. G. L.

SHRI-RANGA-BHUMI, (Purva-Ranga), by "Shriranga," published by V. M. Joshi, Mohan Mudranalaya, Dharwar.

This is a collection of nine one-act dramas mostly written for school and college amateur theatricals and now published in book form, by "Shriranga", (Prof. R. V. Jahagirdar of the Karnatak College, Dharwar). The masterly debut in Kanarese social drama by the famous Kailasam, gave impetus to various attempts at exposing on the stage the evils of social and religious customs in the present life of Karnatak, Prof. Jahagirdar's present collection consists of varied subjects such as the dowry system, unemployment, primary education. village stage, married life, 'conquest of death', social reform, etc..

B. G. L.

"Don't Shout"
I HEAR YOU-HOW? OH/ WITH MY — NEW EAR PHONE
Write to THE DEAF APPLIANCE CORPORATION
154, HORNBY Rd. EMPIRE Bldgs. BOMBAY

Agents Wanted Everywhere

Leprosy & Leucoderma

Whatever extensive and however long standing cured absolutely in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Particulars on request. KAMALA WORKS (B. C.) PANCHPOTA, (Bengal).

Books & Their Writers —contd.

H. H. THE GAEKWAD OF BARODA

(Continued from page 10)

patriot, diplomat and man of affairs. Infused with the culture of the East and the West, enlightened by the right type of education on which he was greatly beholden to his early teachers, mentors and ministers, his mind enriched and enlarged by open-eyed travels in foreign lands, Shri Sayaji Rao Gaekwar has been a pattern of benevolent despotism, ruling with a firm hand and yet, on the whole, wisely and well. One has only to compare the State of Baroda to-day with what, what it was when he ascended the throne of his ancestors. One has to recount the numerous directions in which the task of levelling up has been patiently pursued throughout these years, to realise the beneficence of his rule, and the influence of the personality that is at the helm of affairs there for over sixty years. We wish the benign ruler had relaxed a little his supreme control, and trained the people by devolution of power, for which we feel the time has now come all over the country. Everything for the people and very little by them, does not often prove the salvation of a people in the long run. A champion of Federation and self-Government that the enlightened ruler is, we have a right to expect that he should begin the work in his own Dominion.

Baroda has witnessed reform in many directions under the benign rule of its noble-minded monarch. We can point to its literary movement, to its schools and colleges, to its sanitation and to the laying out of its city-improvement, to its social and religious legislation in the interest of justice, fair-play and equal opportunity for all, to its encouragement of vernacular literature, to its doing away with many an old superstition in matters of creed and caste, to its urge towards industrial improvement, to its better regulation of civil service and to the efficiency of its administration all round. But the coping stone on it all has yet to be put. And we wish that no other hand than his own should crown it all with the grant of responsible Self-Government to its people.

The biography before us makes an excellent reading and starts one on many lines of thought and self-musing. It should find a place on the shelf of every public library, if not in every household. It is so well-written, so well-documented and so well-printed. And it paints so well the man and ruler who forms the subject of the biography.

There is an English biography of Shri Sayaji Rao Gaekwad, written by an Englishman and published in England, if memory serves us right, a year or two ago. We know that an eminent Indian journalist was detailed for the task and handsomely paid in advance to finish it. It was either not written, or, if written, it did not see the light of day. The biography before us, with its excellent make-up, solid matter and illuminating comment, though written in Marathi, will remain the standard biography of its kind for many a long year to come. If it is the State that is responsible for the choice of the writer, then we say, for once it has chosen well. We offer it a hearty welcome and we really thank the writer, for his courage in that he does not write in blinkers and see only what the authorities wish him to see and indite nothing better than what they would have him pen.*

V. N. N.

*SHRI MAHARAJ SAYAJI RAO GAEKWAD III YANCHE CHARITRA: Price Rs. 10. Vols. I—III. Printed by the Karnatak Press, Bombay, and written by Mr. D. N. Apte, B.A., LL.B., Raopura, Baroda.

THE BHAGAVATA

SRIMAD BHAGAVATA: Condensed in the poet's own words, by Pandit A. M. Srinivasachariar. Translated by Dr. V. Raghavan, M.A., Ph.D. With a Foreward by Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Aiyer. Published by G. A. Natesan and Co., Madras. Price Re. 1/4.

Messrs. Natesan and Co., who published in rapid succession two such invaluable compilations as the Ramayana and the Mahabharata, have now completed the triad bringing out a companion volume—the "Srimad Bhagavata", perhaps the most popular among the Puranas, on the same lines. The whole Purana of 18,000 verses is here presented in a condensed form, preserving the interest of both the stories and the discourses. Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Aiyer in his scholarly Foreword truly observes: "The highest truths of religion and philosophy and the highest principles of ethics are here expounded in appropriate language. The lilt of the verse in the Bhagavata has a peculiar charm of its own. . . .

There is a solemnity and grandeur in the devotional songs which attunes the mind to the high theme. . . . ... No other work in the Hindu religious literature has made a more careful study of the psychology of Bhakti". The condensation is done by Pandit A. M. Srinivasachariar with the same skill with which he dealt with the other two volumes of the triad, while the English rendering by Dr. V. Raghavan is at once simple and elegant as in the case of the Mahabharata. Altogether the present volume is a fitting companion to the Epics. It will be prized especially by those who are unable to go through the bulky original Purana The type, both English and Nagri, is clear.

"REVOLUTION BETRAYED"

Trotsky's New Book To Be Published

A book by Trotsky is to be published in England entitled "The Revolution Betrayed". It has already appeared in France and elsewhere.

Leon Trotsky's argument is that economic progress in Russia has been accompanied by social retrogression, that the difference between the living standards of employers and employed is as great in Russia as in England, and that Russia is in the hands of the 'upper ten thousand', like any 'capitalist' country. The Russian concentration camps, so Trotsky maintains, fulfil the same purpose as the German camps.

The bureacracy exists at the expense of the consumer—it is not the servant but the master of "the broad masses". Russia, according to Trotsky, is not Socialistic and progressive but nationalistic and conservative. The bureaucracy are satisfied with things as they are, and use the coerceive powers of the State to defend nationalised wealth against the "proletariat".

Stalin "has no more in common with Lenin than with Ramsay MacDonald." It would seem, according to the Trotsky thesis, that it is time Russia had a resolution.

YOGA LITERATURE

THE PRACTICE OF YOGA (first volume). By Swami Sivananda Saraswati. Published by P. K. Vinayagam, Editor, "My Magazine of India," Madras. Price Re. 1-8.

The Swami, who is prolific writer of books on Hindu religion and philosophy in what may be described as popular style, discourses in this work on a number of topics such as Kriya Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, Hatha Yoga, Raja Yoga, Jnana Yoga, Meditation and Sadhan. There are also, incorporated in the book, reflections on the lives of saints like Namdev, Tukaram and Siddharood, narrative of a trip to Kedar-Badri and some songs of a devotional character. There is also a glossary of religious terms attached to the book.

RAJA YOGA, Theory and Practice. With Sanskrit text and Notes of Yoga Sutras by Patanjali By Swamy Sivananda Saraswati. Published by P. K. Vinayagam, Editor, "My Magazine of India," Madras. Price Rs. 2.

This is, as the title indicates, an exposition in popular style of the Raja Yoga philosophy as propounded in the Yoga aphorisms of Patanjali. The Sanskrit text is given with an English translation and exhaustive explanatory notes by the Swami, which will be found helpful by the reader. A glossary of Yogic terms is also appended.

"BRAHMACHARYA" Parts I (Ans. 4) and II (Ans. 6). By Swami Sivananda Saraswati and published by P. K. Vinayagam, Editor "My Magazine of India," Madras.

These booklets deal with the ideal of Brahmacharya and the means for its achievement, including sex-control by Yogic exercises. "Conquest of Anger and Passion," "Way to Peace and Bliss," "Sannyasins, Wake up!" and "Meditation on Gayatri" are pamphlets written by the same author and published for free distribution the first three by The Divine Life Trust Society, Rishikesh, and the last one by Mr. Vaidyanath, B.A. LL.B., Lawrence Road.. Amritsar.

A GUIDE TO GERMAN MACHINERY

BUYERS' GUIDE FOR MACHINERY AND APPARATUS: 6th Edition, published by Verlagsanstalt des Leipziger Messamts, G.M., B.H., Leipzig, C. 1, Hohe Strasse 34.

This new edition of the well-known German publication will be found very helpful to all interested in German machinery and apparatus, especially those who might visit the great Technical Spring Fair at Leipzig this year. The reader going through the pages of this guide will get a good idea of the very great progress in the domain of engineering and scientific skill made by German inventors and manufacturers.

The Leipzig Fair attracts visitors from all over the world, being the biggest of its kind, and is held twice in a year, in the Spring and in Autumn. The Spring Fair is devoted to the exhibition of machinery and apparatus of every possible description manufactured in Germany.

Dr. B. N. DESAI, HYDROCELE SPECIALIST (Vadifalia, SURAT)
L. M & S.
CURES
HYDROCELE WITHOUT OPERATION
Radically, in 15 minutes. Consultation:—1st to 6th of every month in BOMBAY in SARDAR GRIHA (Hotel). Crawford Market. For Booklet of details and Certificates send 4 As stamps.

In For First-Rate Crisis?

CONCESSIONS TO GERMAN MINORITY

Czechoslovakia Solves Dangerous Problem Of Central Europe

PRAGUE, Feb. 20.

A communique issued contains terms of the Czechoslovak Government's concessions to the German minority. There will be more employment of German workers, more Germans will be taken on civil service and there will be a greater use of the German language. The concessions are regarded in London diplomatic circles as affording a basis for the settlement of one of the most dangerous problems of Central Europe.—Reuter.

ITALIANS TAKE LAW INTO THEIR OWN HANDS

Wreck Cinema Apparatus And Belabour Operators

SHANGHAI, Feb. 20.

Italian naval officers and sailors from the Warship "Lepanto" raided a Chinese cinema, showing a Soviet film in the Abyssinian war, beat up the Russian operators who have been admitted to hospital, wrecked the apparatus and carried off the film. Another 50 Italians demonstrated outside the cinema shouting "Viva il Duce". The demonstrators departed in cars after firing a number of shots outside the building.

ROOSEVELT CREATES LEGISLATIVE "JAM"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.

That there is a Presidential attempt to create legislative "jam" by lining up the entire 1937 New Deal Programme behind the Judicial Reform scheme is the idea in some authoritative quarters, following President Roosevelt's recent messages to Congress recommending farm, tenant and crop insurance legislation together with his emphasised belief that the constitution does not prohibit such economic and social reforms. Observers are inclined to visualise the strategic move as a break down of Congressional opposition by the crystallising of large segment of public opinion in favour of a judicial plan.

(Two weeks ago reports from America had referred to the President's proposed re-organisation of the Federal Court according to which he would be authorized to appoint five Judges to enable him to carry through any of his New Deal bills. At that time a storm of protest and opposition was expected to greet the announcement. But the latest report given above indicates the breakdown of Congressional opposition and crystallization of public opinion in favour of the President's New Deal plans.)

ALLEGED DEMOLITION OF MOSQUE.

LAHORE: Feb. 20.

Muslims of Model Town, a suburb of Lahore, are much perturbed over the alleged demolition of a mosque by Hindus. A prominent Muslim has lodged a complaint with the Police, under Section 295 of the Indian Penal Code, which was last invoked at the time of the Shahidgunj troubles.—A.P

Coming Events Casting Their Shadows?

AGRARION PROGRAMME TO THE FORE

What Allahabad Congress Committee Discussions Reveal

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

ALLAHABAD: February 20.

It is understood that discussions in the Congress Committee meeting to-day, centred round the question of framing a Radical Programme of work in the Assembly and finding out whether that can be worked out more effectively in acceptance of office or in the opposition of it.

Opinion, generally speaking, is inclined towards the acceptance of office, but the fear is expressed in the Socialist circles that the reformative mentality among the Congress legislators might get the upper hand, and override the same. The revolutionary mentality plan appears to be to pin down the Congress legislators and the Congress Ministers to the Radical Programme of the Agrarian Reformists, to begin with, at any rate.

SOCIALIST LEADER'S VIEW.

"The past experience has made Congressmen wiser," a Socialist leader told me.

The contact of Congressmen with Office portfolio might lead to the sliding down of the ideal for which the Congress has stood, and give a set-back to the present favourable atmosphere brought about by Congress in the country. They had to provide safeguard against this probable lapse into the reformist mentality.

RADICAL PROGRAMME.

It appears that this view is generally shared by some non-Socialists also. I understand that the sub-committee will be engaged with the question of drafting the radical programme, perhaps, mainly connected with Agrarian Legislation, apart from the other aspects of the situation. This will require a careful study of the provisions of the New Act, and its legal subtleties and loopholes, and the other aspects of the problem.

The legislators may be asked to abide by this programme, and carry it through, with the aid of the Congress Ministry. This programme may have certain far-reaching measures for agrarian relief, to which the Governor would not consent; for example, reduction of certain percentage of rent or drastic changes in the methods of its settlement.

The Congress Ministry, then, it is hoped, will resign and force the dissolution of the Legislature, and make a fresh appeal to the voters. Side by side, the Congressmen hope to keep alive the agitation among the masses. On no account therefore, they would lose their hold on them. For this purpose, numerous meetings, every month, are likely to be held, in the villages.

The Congress legislators will be required to keep in touch with the Electora , and explain to them, at these meetings, what they are doing inside the Assembly.

The constituencies will reflect over what is being done inside the Assembly. This, in a nutshell, is the idea which appears to hold the field.

"We do not want to have any more Raghvendra Rao's and Chetty's," observed a prominent Congressmen. "We want to carry out our pledge to the electorate."

From these remarks, it appears clear, whether Congress will accept office or not.

"We are in for a first-rate crisis within six months," is another significant prophetic observation.

It also appears that having regard to the participation of the Congress President in the deliberations, that, if there is any office-acceptance at all, in every Province where Congress Ministry is possible, radical agrarian programme will be chalked out and the Ministers will rise or fall by it. More than ordinary interest attaches to the Allahabad's lead.

Three Hours' Discussion But No Decision Yet

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 20.

The adjourned meeting of the Allahabad District Congress Committee met to-day at about 9 a. m. to consider the office acceptance question. A discussion lasting nearly three hours did not result in any definite conclusion, and the meeting was adjourned after the appointment of a sub-committee which is to make its report to a meeting of the District Congress Committee, on February 24.

The meeting was attended by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Purshottamdas Tandon, Pt. Kailash Nath Katju, Kesheo Deva Malaviya Ranjit Sitaram Pandit, Vijayalakshmi Pandit and Lalbahadur Shastri, the last six being newly elected members of the Provincial Assembly.—A. P.

MAHARASHTRA AND OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

POONA, Feb. 20.

A meeting of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has been called for March 7th with a view to decide the question of office acceptance. All taluka committees are being circularised to send their opinion on the question by March 1.

If the Congress secures a majority in the Bombay Assembly, the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, it is believed, will vote for acceptance of office according to a prominent Congress leader.—A. P.

CONGRESS FORGES AHEAD

Gains 51 Out Of 67 General Seats So Far

NAGPUR, Feb. 20.

The Congress Party is having notable success in the C. P. elections and has now secured 51 seats. It is almost certain that it will form the largest political party in the Assembly. Seventysix results have been known to-day out of a total of 112 in the C. P. Assembly and excluding eight Muslim seats and one European, the Congress has gained 51, out of 67 general seats.

The latest party position is:—

Congress	**51**
Non-Brahmins	**3**
Independents (including one Muslim)	**9**
Muslims	**7**
Rauffshah Party	**5**
Shariff Party	**2**
Ambedkarites	**3**
Nationalist	**1**
European	**1**
Raja Party (scheduled caste)	**1**
Total	**76**

A POINTER

It is noteworthy that the Hindu Sabha, though it had set up more than a dozen candidates, has not secured a single seat till now, its nominees having sustained reverses at the hands of Congress candidates.—A. P.

CONGRESS GETS 133 OUT OF 228 SEATS IN U. P.

LUCKNOW: Feb. 20.

The following is the final position of parties in the U. P. Legislative Assembly:—

CONGRESS	**133**
Independent Muslims	**29**
Muslim League	**27**
National Agriculturist Party	**18**
Independent Hindus	**9**
Landholders	**6**
European	**3**
Indian Christian	**2**
Anglo-Indians	**1**
Hindu Sabha	**0**
TOTAL	228

—A. P.

STOP PRESS

OXFORD BEAT CAMBRIDGE.

BECKENHAM: Feb. 20.

In the Inter-'Varsity Hockey Oxford beat Cambridge by three goals to nil.—Reuter's Special.

BIG REBEL OFFENSIVE.

BARCELONA: Feb. 20.

A great insurgent offensive at Aragon Front started at 5-00 hours according to a report from Alcaniz. It continued throughout the day, and still continues, but it is claimed the insurgents failed to attain their objectives, namely, the capture of Vivel neighbourhood. The insurgent strength is calculated at 10,000, consisting of regiments of the Foreign Legion, Moorish Cavalry, Italians and Civil Guards.—Reuter's Special.

MAJ.-GENL. SIR P. COX DEAD

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Major-General Sir Percy Cox, ex-High Commissioner, Mesopotamia collapsed, and died on his way to meet Oakley Hounds near Bedford.—Reuter's Special.

Morgan's Report On "Divided Loyalty"

Princes' Counsel Fears Sovereignty Would Be Impaired

"Advice Given With Complete Impartiality"

NEW DELHI: February 20.

"It is my duty as Counsel to advise the Chamber in the fateful decisions it has to take with complete impartiality and entire detachment from politics". Thus says Mr. J. H. Morgan, K.C., in submitting his opinion which has been submitted to the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, today. In this report which extends to 65 quarto pages, Mr. Morgan has subjected the whole of the Government of India Act, 1935. and the draft Instrument of Accession together with reports of the numerous committees of the States to close and exhaustive examination. Mr. Morgan had been attending most of the meetings of the Constitution Committee in his capacity of legal Adviser to the Chamber and many questions of Law were referred to him by His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala, for his considered opinion. At the meeting of the committee, Mr. Morgan pointed out that he could not regard himself as necessarily bound by its conclusions and that on some points he found himself in disagreement with the Committee as is apparent from his opinion. Mr. Morgan has brought to bear on his examination of questions innumerable cases from Law Reports of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council relating to the Federal Constitutions of Australia and Canada in order to determine the legal principles which will be applied by the Privy Council in interpreting the Government of India Act. Mr. Morgan says he had noticed with surprise that in none of the committees and recommendations made by them were to be found any references whatsoever to the Privy Council cases. This was unfortunate inasmuch as the officers of the political Department may very properly complain that the proposals for amendment and limitations had been passed upon them which were a vague, speculative and imaginative character and often based upon apprehensions which had no foundations in fact.

NO PART OF HIS DUTY!

His duty, Mr. Morgan says, as Counsel, was to enlighten the Princes' Chamber as to every consequence prejudicial to the rights of the States as a result of their accession to Federation which his knowledge and experience as a constitutional lawyer might suggest to him. If he did not do this, he should be neglecting his duty and the States might well have reasons to complain if in the years to come such consequences occurred without his having foreseen of their occurrence. It was no part of his duty, emphasises Mr. Morgan, to attempt to dissuade the States from entering Federation, even as it was no part of his duty to persuade them to enter it. It was for the States themselves, after due consideration of his (Mr. Morgan's) opinion on these questions, to decide whether or not they will accede. It may well be that the advantage of entering Federation outweighed the dangers in other words the disadvantages, legally speaking, which are attendant on any contract so uncertain in its actual operation, as a federal contract had always and everywhere proved to be. "That, however, is the political question on which I express no opinion. In pointing out "the elements of danger", in this opinion, my object is not to raise the difficulties in the way of entry of the Indian States into Federation but to remove them if removable they be. They can, I think, be removed if the Government of India is prepared, as I feel sure it is prepared, to consider sympathetically every proposal by way of 'safeguard' which can be shown to rest on apprehensions well founded in law, in other words, on judicial construction and constitutional development of two other Federal constitutions enacted by Parliament".

MERELY "TO ADVICE"

Finally Mr. Morgan says it is his duty as Counsel to advise the Chamber in the fateful decisions it has to take with complete impartiality and entire detachment from politics. My instructions are simply "to advise" the chamber and no attempt whatsoever has been made directly or indirectly by the Standing Committee or any member of it to influence the advice which it is my duty to give. This fact I have good reason to believe that it is perfectly well understood by the Government of India whose cordial reception of me. I take this opportunity to acknowledge. According to the rules of my profession in England, as soon as Counsel is briefed he dismisses entirely from his mind any political views of his own which he may at one time or another entertain upon subjects and confines himself with all sincerity to the purely legal aspect of the questions submitted to him.

"SOVEREIGNTY"

In the second section, Mr. Morgan deals with the "explanatory memorandum" on "the safeguards" laid before the Constitution Committee. He lays emphasis on the question of sovereignty which had already been discussed in the explanatory memorandum circulated in January.

Dealing with the transformation in scope and character of the sovereignty of the States, in the event of their accession, which is affected by the Act, Mr. Morgan says that Sovereignty is very considerably "impaired" and wholly transformed. In this respect the Act is quite as revolutionary as was the original Bill. During the

(Continued on Page 33, Col. 1.)

Zone For Naval Patrols

Non-Intervention Committee Tugging At Problem

LONDON, February 19.

THE NON-INTERVENTION SUB-COMMITTEE MET FOR TWO AND A HALF HOURS IN THE EVENING, AND IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT BRITAIN AND PORTUGAL ARE STILL DISCUSSING THE DETAILS OF THE CONTROL SCHEME WHEREBY BRITISH OBSERVERS WOULD BE PLACED IN PORTUGAL.

AFTER DISCUSSING THE QUESTION OF ZONES FOR NAVAL PATROLS IT WAS DECLARED TO ADJOURN DISCUSSION UNTIL MONDAY.—Reuter.

84 REBELS ACQUITTED

MADRID, February 20.

The Popular Tribunal here has acquitted eighty-four insurgent soldiers who were taken as prisoners in Cerrorojo on January 19.

After the verdict, the Public Prosecutor declared: "The legitimate Government of Republican Spain honours you by allowing you to fight in Republican ranks for the independence of your country's liberty in the world."—Reuter.

GOVT. FORCES DISLODGE INSURGENTS

MADRID, February 20.

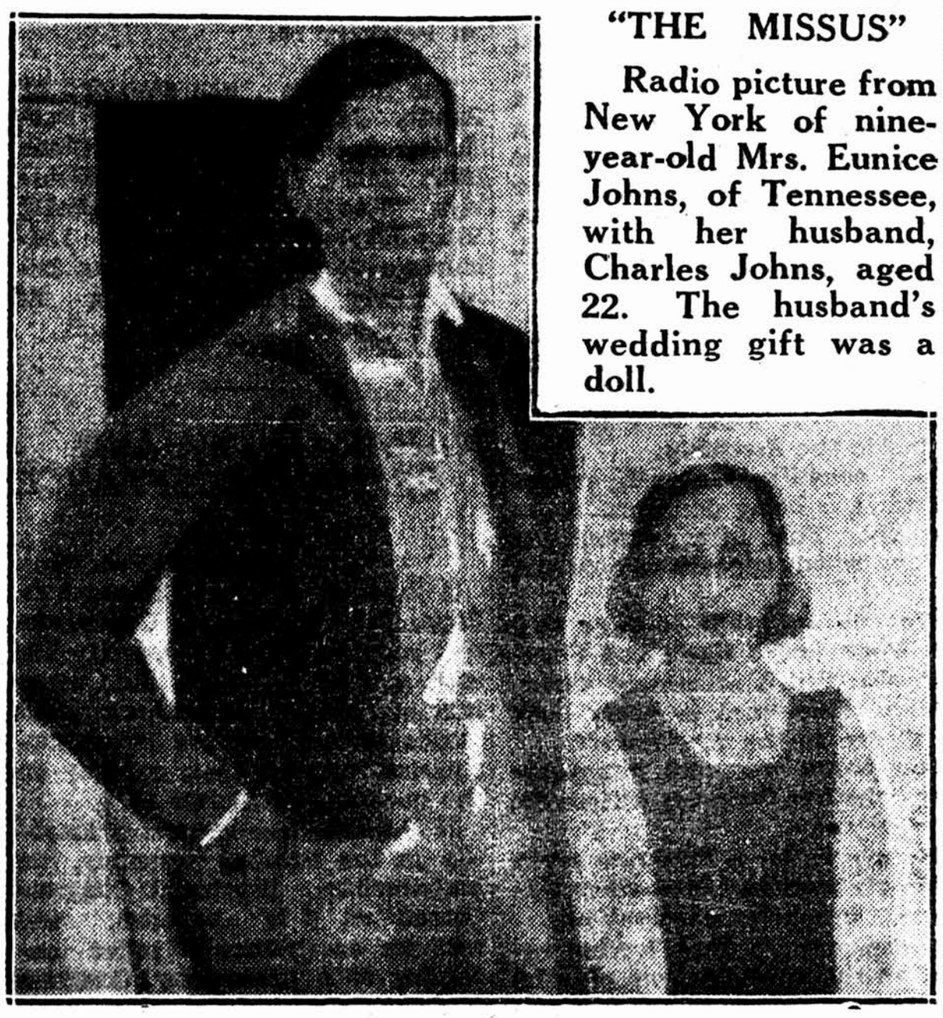
The Government forces have improved their position in the Cuesta-delas-Predices area, northeast of the capital, and have occupied an important line of trenches along the Corunna Road.

They have also occupied the heights around the village of Elplantia, commanding the Corunna Road, and the North Railway.

According to an unconfirmed report, Government forces in the south-western sector dislodged the insurgents, who were dominating the Valencia Road near Vacia Madrid.

Important troop movements are reported in Maranosa, where General Franco is expected to launch a new offensive.

Two British constables, thirty Arabs and thirty Jews were injured in yesterday's rioting in Tiberias.—Reuter.



"THE MISSUS"

Radio picture from New York of nine-year-old Mrs. Eunice Johns, of Tennessee, with her husband, Charles Johns, aged 22. The husband's wedding gift was a doll.

"SAKLATVALA BATTALION" IN SPAIN

TALAVERA DE LA REINA, Feb. 19.

Thirty-five captured Britons belonging to the "Saklatvala Battalion," so named after the late Communist Commoner, arrived here. They declared that the Battalion was decimated during insurgent counter attack on the Jarama River. They said they were induced to go to Spain and work as agricultural labourers at six sterling per week, but were forced to take up arms and go to the front.—Reuter.

Germany's Ban On Volunteers

BERLIN, Feb. 20.

Decree banning volunteers was made known this morning, and comes into force at midnight. It is signed by Herr Hitler and Von Neurath, and forbids Germans' travel to Spain or a Colonial possessions including Spanish Morocco for the purpose of joining the civil war. It authorises the Minister of Interior to prevent persons from leaving or passing through Germany for that purpose, forbids recruiting in Germany for the Spanish civil war, and threatens offenders into imprisonment.—Reuter's Special.

Portugal's Ban On Volunteers

LISBON, Feb. 20.

An official Gazette publishes a decree forbidding enlistment of Portuguese subjects to Spanish armies and propaganda provoking enlistment or recruiting. The Portuguese actually serving in the Spanish armies must return to Portugal within a month. Foreigners who are living in Portugal and joining the Spanish armies are banned from living in Portugal for five years.—Reuter's Special.

Attacks Of Govt. Troops Repelled

AVIAL, Feb. 20.

Persistent attempts by Government troops to smash through the Nationalist front between Los Rozas and Casadecampo, northwest of Madrid, were repelled with heavy losses to attackers. The first effort was made after heavy shelling in mist, yesterday morning.

Government forces advanced within ten yards of the trenches, when they were routed. An hour later they advanced in serried ranks singing the internationale, through megaphones, and were again mowed down. It was the third time to-day when Nationalists charged the enemy.—Reuter.

CANADA, TOO JOINS ARMS RACE

OTTAWA: Feb. 20.

Canada at the forthcoming Imperial Conference will not commit herself to anything, and no action to involve her in war will be taken without the consent of Parliament, declared Mr. Mackenzie King, the Premier, at the end of a four-day debate defending the Canadian Government's appropriation of 35 million dollars for defence. Mr. Mackenzie King said that Canada could not assert her equality of status and simultaneously say that Canada was dependent on Britain for her coastal defence. If Canada did not do something for herself she would be simply sponging. By defending Canadian territory, she was making contributions to the defence of all democracies.

A no-confidence motion was **defeated by 191 to 17 votes.**

TROOPS OPEN FIRE IN PALESTINE

Curfew Order Imposed

JERUSALEM, February 20.

FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE PALESTINE DISTURBANCES ENDED BRITISH TROOPS WERE CALLED TO RESTORE ORDER IN THE AFTERNOON WHEN A RIOT BROKE OUT AT TIBERIAS BETWEEN REVISIONIST JEWS AND ARABS.

A NUMBER OF POLICE WERE INJURED BY THE RIOTERS. POLICE OPENED FIRE, AND WHEN TROOPS ARRIVED THEY FIRED SEVERAL ROUNDS.

SO FAR AS IT IS KNOWN NO CASUALTIES WERE CAUSED BY FIRING.

THE DISTURBANCE BEGAN WHEN THE ARABS STONED A PROCESSION OF UNIFORMED REVISIONISTS WHO RETALIATED.

CURFEW ORDER HAS BEEN IMPOSED ON THE TOWN TONIGHT.—Reuter.

FOREIGN LENDING BY BRITAIN

London "Times" Pleads For Resumption

LONDON, Feb. 19.

A quasi-plea for the resumption of foreign lending is contained in the City editorial columns of the "Times." While pointing out that the raising of the extra 80 million sterling for defence annually is well within this country's financial capacity since the annual savings of the people considerably exceed that sum, the "Times" further stresses that the amount of capital diverted to finance armaments will be subtracted from that available for commercial and reproductive purposes.

"In these circumstances it may be considered strange that the embargo on foreign lending should be used to restrain the investment of British capital in an economic and remunerative enterprise in America and elsewhere and yet should be lifted for credits to finance budget deficits elsewhere, and even to allow a hardened defaulter like Russia to borrow in this country."—Reuter.

QUEEN MARY OUT TO BREAK RECORD

LONDON. Feb. 19.

The Queen Mary which left Southampton on Wednesday on her first voyage since the overhaul was at midnight last night maintaining a speed of thirty knots

The Cunard White Star Company state the Company's experts on board are entirely satisfied with the ships performance

An attempt to break the record is being made

INDO-JAPAN NEGOTIATION RE-STARTED

NEW DELHI February 19.

Negotiations for Indo-Japanese Agreement which had been interrupted by Japan-Burma negotiations were re-started to-day between Yonezawa, Consul-General, Japan, representing Japan and Mr. H. Dow of the Commerce Department, representing India.—A.P.

Sheriffs' Battle With Strikers

Tear Gas and Acid Prove Unavailing

WAUKEGAN (Illinois), Feb. 20.

The success of General Motors stay-in-strikers in defiance of the injunction against them has brought a wave of sit-down strikers throughout the countryside.

Six persons were injured in a violent clash between eighty-five sit-down strikers occupying the factory of Fan Steel Metallurgical Corporation and hundred Deputy Sheriffs who were attempting for the first time to enforce the Court Order to arrest strikers.

The latter sprayed the opponents with acid through firehoses and volleyed nuts and bolts and spanners and the deputies hurled tear-gas bombs through the windows and factory and brought up battering-ram against the door.

After a two-hour battle the Sheriff withdrew the forces, conferred with the officials of the company who authorised him to use any method to remove the strikers.

Heat and light were then turned off from the factory.

The strikers wrapped themselves in blankets against the icy cold.

The strikers are asking for recognition of the John Lewis Industrial Steel Union.—Reuter.

Four Ex-Ministers Routed

NAGPUR, Feb. 20.

Four ex-Ministers namely Rai Bahadur Nayudu, Doctor Punjabrao Deshmukh, Mr. V. B. Choubal and Rai Bahadur Gajadhar Prasad Jaiswal have been routed by Congress, the last named forfeiting his deposit.

So far thirty candidates excluding Harijans forfeit deposits as penalty for opposing Congress.

Latest party position (at 11 this morning) is as follows:—

Congress—41; Independents—4; Non-Brahmins—3; European—1; Roufshah Muslim Group—5; Shareef Muslim Group—2; Berar Nationalist Party—1; Total—59.—United Press.

DEADLOCK OVER "OFFICE ISSUE"

ALLAHABAD: February 20.

A deadlock is reported to have arisen in the discussions of the local Congress Committee over the question of office acceptance. Strictest secrecy is maintained and leaders came out with lips sealed when the meeting dispersed this afternoon.

The atmosphere is full of tenseness, and it appears that after the dispersal the Congress President had a somewhat grave look about him.

It is understood the Committee has appointed a sub-committee of five members to thrash out the whole question and to present a report on the whole question and place its recommendation before the Committee at its meeting to be held on 24th instant.

The sub-committee consists of Messrs. R. S. Pandit, Purushottamdas Tandon, Lal Bahadur Shastri and Mangal Prasad, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, and Dr. Kailash Nath Katju.

LEAGUE CANDIDATE DEFEATED IN POONA

POONA, Feb. 19.

In the Bombay Council (Upper Chamber) election, Mr. Abdul Sattar Khan Amir Khan Imamdar (Independent) defeated Advocate A A Khan (Muslim League) by 68 votes to 53 in the Central Division **Constituency.—United Press.**

CUTCH PASSES ANTI-SUTTA MEASURE

BARODA, February 20.

FOLLOWING LEGISLATIONS ENACTED BY THE GOVERNMENTS OF BARODA AND BHAVNAGAR COMES NEWS FROM CUTCH STATE THAT CUTCH GOVERNMENT ALSO HAVE ENACTED LEGISLATIVE MEASURES TO SUPPRESS THE EVIL OF "SUTTAKHEL" GAMBLING AND "ANKFARAK".

IN THIS CONNECTION IT IS ADMITTED IN AUTHORITATIVE CIRCLES THAT MR. B. G. HORNIMAN'S CRUSADE AGAINST "SUTTAKHEL" HAS BEEN RESPONSIBLE TO A LARGE EXTENT FOR THE ENACTMENT OF THESE LEGISLATIONS BY THE STATES CONCERNED.—United Press.

LONDON, Feb. 19.

Maj. Courtauld, M.P., delivered a speech from Westminster by telephone and loud speaker to his constituents at Chichester last night and it is anticipated that the practice will be widely resorted to in future, particularly during election campaigns.

EDWARD MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY

Conferred On Survivor Of Gresford Colliery Disaster

RUGBY: February 19.

The King has awarded the Edward Medal for gallantry to Mr. J. E. Samuels, a local cutting machineman, in recognition of his coolness, courage and qualities of leadership after the explosion in the Gresford Colliery in September, 1934.

Mr. Samuels, who was highly commended in a report on the accident of the Chief Inspector of Mines, recently published, was one of the six survivors of the disaster in which 265 perished. He led his comrades in a complicated, arduous and dangerous escape through a disused road encouraging them and staying behind to assist stragglers at a time when any delay was fraught with grave personal risk.

The disaster will be discussed in the House of Commons on Tuesday next on a motion tabled by the Labour Party expressing deep concern at the conditions revealed by an inquiry, and the opinion that a grave responsibility rests upon the Country and Parliament to secure maximum safety in the Mines

According to newspapers, prosecution of some of the colliery officials and miners concerned for breaches of the Mines Act, which have been under consideration, is likely.—B.O.W.

FIRST LONG RANGE ATLANTIC FLIGHT

LONDON, Feb. 19.

The Imperial Airways in a report on the non-stop flight on the Flying Boat Caledonia from Southampton to Egypt yesterday in thirteen hours and thirtyfive minutes at an average speed of 170 miles per hour says all through the day the craft kept in touch by wireless with shortwave stations in London and with Casslopeia, another Empire Flying Boat in Alexandria harbour.

The flight was the first of the projected long range and Atlantic Flights which the Caledonia and her sister ship Cambria are scheduled to make this year.

The Caledonia last year created a record for commercial aircraft on her first flight on December 21st. She flew from Alexandria to Marseilles, 1700 miles non-stop, in eleven and one-quarter hours. —Reuter.

N. K. CHAUDRI DEAD

LONDON. February 19.

Death has occurred as a result of accident of Mr. N. K. Chaudri, Accounts Department, India House.—Reuter.

SCHOOL BOYS ON STRIKE

Citizens' Committee Negotiates For Compromise

FYZABAD, February 19.

Manoharlal School strike continues. Police are watching the situation.

At a public meeting a Citizens' Committee was formed to negotiate terms of a compromise with the authorities provided there is no further victimisation.

The Committee on behalf of students has telegraphed to the Education Minister and the Director of Public Instruction which is resulting intervention.—A.P.

How?

To reach larger number of people at low cost

THE BEST WAY

When you buy or sell something is to insert a short advertisement in the Tabulated Adlets Column of the "Chronicle".

TABULATED ADLETS

Low-Cost Advertisements

INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile", "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio", "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant", "To Rent", "Travel", "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week...25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt. Box No....., "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the six words "Box No..... "The Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

27. HOSTELS

Muslim Students' Hostel, Bordi, District Thana, situated on the sea shore. Bracing climate. Constant supervision. Excellent Management. Monthly charges Rs. 22|5|- Apply for particulars to the Superintendent. 4838.

44. MEDICAL.

Before extracting teeth use magic tooth drops, it cures tooth-acne at once, to strengthen loose teeth use No. 1 Tooth Powder white, don't extract teeth. It hurts brain, eyes and produces sexual debility. Dr. Gorschali. Advice free, Bombay General Agency, Byculla Bridge. (7783).

Please report any misrepresentations or request for cash bonds, deposit or investment for samples or service not stated in the advertisement to the "Chronicle." Telephone No. 22037.

49. HOMOEOPATHY

Royal Homoeo Institute, Delhi Grants L.D.Sc. and M.B.H. Diplomas in Dentistry and Homoeopathy respectively. Prospectus free. Treats Piles, Fistula, Prolapsesani, Literature's postage 1½ annas. 7778.

Free H.L.M.S.H.M.D.H.M.B., etc., Homoeo-Ayur-Unani degrees regularly and correspondently. Practitioners also get. Enclose two annas stamps:—Indian Homoeo-Inst. Society, (Regd.), P.O. Datha (Kathiawar, Dt.) 7556.

Send "Chronicle" to your friends

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Chief Agents for "a provident Insurance Company" for unrepresented areas. Write for particulars, Branch Manager, Backerganj Ins. Bank Ltd., 15, Clive Row, Calcutta, H. O. Backerganj Buildings, Kowrikhara, Barisal, Bengal. (7671).

TO ALL THOSE WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED.

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns. Free of Charge provided the unemployed is married, has been out of job for one full year, and has experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

87. ASTROLOGERS

Consult Always in Cotton, Share Bazar and other fluctuations. One month daily details Rs. 5 in advance. Pandit Sharma, Astrologer, Savantwadi. (7667).

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (MONDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, near Vianellis Restaurant of complete Bungalow furniture, Cabinet Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington Typewriter, Godrej Safe, Zunda Cabinet, Chesterfield sets, etc.

ELECTED!

Devika Rani, the Bombay Talkies star, appearing in her latest film "IZZAT" at the Royal Opera House, has been elected the most popular Indian star in a Film Ballot held in Madras in which five thousand cinema-goers participated. The Bombay Talkies' picture "ACHHUT KANNYA" starring Devika Rani has been voted to be the best picture of 1936 and Ashok Kumar has been elected the second most popular male star on the Indian screen.

The same producers and the same stars have made

Izzat

NOW RUNNING IN FIFTH WEEK

at

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

Matinee on Saturdays, Sundays and Bank Holidays at 2-45 p.m.

FIRST TAMIL STUNT TALKIE

"DHARMA PATNI"

A Rail and Road Thriller with

V. A. CHELLAPPA, C. S. SAMANNA, R. B. LAXMIDEVI, M. S. RAMACHANDRAN

AT YOUR FAVOURITE

PLAZA

SUNDAY 21ST. & MONDAY 22ND FEBRUARY AT 10 A.M.

For a Limited Period of

THREE DAYS ONLY!

24TH, 25TH & 26TH FEBRUARY 1937

Bombay will be privileged to enjoy

TAGORE'S

DANCE-DRAMA

"CHITRANGADA"

To be staged by the pupils of

SANTINIKETAN

With unique songs and DANCE creations

IN AID OF VISVA-BHARATI

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Rs. 7, 5-12, 4-8, 3-6, 2-4 and 1-2

All seats bookable in advance except Gallery Rs. 1-2.

PLANS NOW OPEN AT

THE EXCELSIOR

PUNJAB CABINET FORECAST

All Communities To Be Represented

LAHORE, February 20.

The composition of the Punjab's first autonomous Cabinet, in the formation of which the Governor has already requested Sir Sikander Hyat Khan's assistance, is the subject of keen speculation in political circles.

Although there is a suggestion that the portfolios should be limited to five, it is considered most likely that there will be six Ministers comprising the Premier, three Muslims, two Hindus and one Sikh.

Rao Bahadur Chaudhari Choturam (Hindu), the bulwark of the Unionist Party, is a certainty as one of the Hindu Ministers and Mr. Manoharlal, a former Minister, who was returned from the University Constituency as an Independent candidate is said to be in the running for the second.

Sir Sundersingh Magithia the leader of the Khalsa National Party, is another certainty as the Sikh Minister, as the co-operation of the Khalsa Party with the Unionists in working the constitution is taken for granted. Mian Abdul Hayve, a former M. L. A., is reported to stand the first chance for one of the Muslim Ministerships.

The choice for the sixth place is said to be between Sir Mahomed Hayat Khan Noon, Khan Bahadur Allabaksh Tiwana and Mian Abdul Aziz, an ex-President of the Lahore Municipality.—A.P.

CONGRESS DISCIPLINE IN PUNJAB

LADORE, Feb. 19.

Master Raja Ram, General Secretary Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, writes:—

"It seems necessary that some action should be taken against such persons who disobeyed the Congress mandate during recent elections.

"A sub-committee consisting of Lala Dunichand of Ambala (Chairman); Lala Das Raj Mahajan; Lala Karam Chand Paras; B Mohammad Din and Lala Pindi Das (Convener) has been formed and I would request all Congress Committees to inform this sub-Committee of all such cases of breaches of discipline. This sub-Committee will, after making necessary enquiries, make recommendations to the Working Committee for final disposal".—United Press.

PUNJAB CONGRESS PARTY LEADERSHIP

Lala Dunichand's Disclaimer

AMBALA, Feb. 18.

Lala Dunichand, a newly-elected member to the Punjab Legislative Assembly, wires:—

"I strongly repudiate the communication published in the "Civil and Military Gazette" that there is a race for the leadership of the Congress Party in the Assembly between me and Dr. Gopichand. Some has to be appointed the Party Leader.

What I want to say and emphasize at this time is that we shall not be worth the salt, if we do not maintain the highest standard of party discipline and party leadership. We have to demonstrate to our daily conduct that we alone are the friends of people of this Province and in our hands alone their interests are safe. A party with such high aim cannot afford to quarrel".—United Press.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Magh Shud 10, 1993
Muslim: Jilhej 9, 1305
Parsi: Sheherever 19, 1306.
Hightide: 8-28; 22-01
Lowtide: 3-15; 15-04
Sunrise: 7h. 4m.
Sunset: 6h. 41m.

Anniversary of Kamla Nehru's death: Public meeting at Chowpatty preceded by a procession starting from Congress House at 5 p.m.

Monday, February 22.

Bakri-Id; Public Holiday. Banks closed.

Tuesday, February 23.

Bombay Legislative Assembly Election: Counting of votes: All Constituencies other than general constituencies and Women (General) Constituencies. Town Hall, 8 a.m.

Wednesday, February 24.

Bombay Legislative Elections: Counting of votes, General Constituencies, at 8 a.m.

GANDHARVA MAHA VIDYALAYA

A public concert will be held to-day at 9 p.m. in the Vidyalaya Hall, Benam Hall Lane Girgaum.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"The place of dreams in Soul life" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be delivered at the above Lodge at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain, to-day at 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY KANNADA CLUB.

Matunga Extraordinary general body meeting of the Club will be held in the Arya Samaj Mandir Hall, Matunga, (G.I.P.), at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to-day. The meeting will be followed by a dinner at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.).

THE KANARA STUDENTS' UNION

The fourth prize debate of the above Union, will be held to-day at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the premises of the Kanada Vidyadaini Free Night School, Fort, Bombay. The subject will be "Students Duty."

CHIEF SCOUT'S BIRTHDAY

It is proposed that on Monday, all the members who attended the first All-India Jamboree at Delhi from the Bombay local, suburban, G.I.P. and Municipal Associations should meet at the Scout Hut, Esplanade Maidan, Bombay at 10 a.m. to celebrate the birthday of the Chief Scout and Chief Guide.

The following will be the programme:
1. A short life on chief's life.
2. Prayers for long life and happiness.
3. Jamboree experiences.

All those who are interested in the function are cordially invited.

Capitol

For Three Performances Only

To-day Feb. 21 at 6-30 p.m.
Monday, Feb. 22 at 10 p.m.
Tuesday, Feb. 23 at 10 p.m.
First Appearance in Bombay of the Beautiful and Famous International Celebrity Dancer.

LA MERI
LA MERI
LA MERI

in her Superb
DANCE CONCERTS

The programme will include famous dances, such as, the WHITE PEACOCK, CAPRICE, VIENNOISE, HUMORESQUE, HULALEI HULA, BOLERO and other INDIAN and SPANISH Dances!

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Rs. 5-12, 4-8, 3-6, 2-4 and 1-2.
Plans Open At The Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—La Meri (Dance Concerts) Daily at 6-30 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

EMPIRE—"Born to Dance" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"The Song of Freedom" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 4 p.m.

GLOBE—"Iman-Farosh" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Desh-Diwan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Dharmaveer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Prem Bandhan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"Izzat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.

PATHE—"The Jungle Princess" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show 10 a.m.

PLAZA—"Savkari Pash" Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

REGAL—"The Road to Glory" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Pratima" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Mr. and Mrs. Bombay" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.

WEST-END—"Flower Girl" Time as usual

HOMOEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association, a film on "Tuberculosis" will be screened by the Bombay Sanitary Association at Chowna House, Sleater Road, near Grant Road Bridge to-day at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.).

MEDICAL UNION.

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Medical Union will be held at the Hall on the Second Floor of the New Extension of the Bori Bunder Station to-day at 7 p.m. (S.T.).

The Annual Dinner will also be held at the same place at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.).

JAIN STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Union the First Annual Social Gathering will be held to-day at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in the Boarding premises. Seth Ratanchand Hirachand M.A. will preside and distribute the prizes. The past students of the institution are requested to attend. Subscription for the same is Re. 1

SARASWAT MAHILA SAMAJ

In aid of the Industrial Section of the Saraswat Mahila Samaj, Bombay, a variety entertainment, including music, dances and two short plays, one in Marathi and the other in Konkani, all by girls, will be held to-day (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Baliwala Theatre, Grant Road. Tickets will be available at the theatre at 3 p.m. and earlier at the Samaj Office, Saraswat Bldgs. Gamdevi.

KURAN SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the 'Kuranic Society' a public lecture will be delivered by Nak-hat, Shahjahanpuri on 'Kuran and its teachings' to-day in the premises of Anjum-e-Islam High School near Boribunder Station, from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.) Muslim and Non-Muslims are invited to attend the meeting.

ARYA SAMAJ MANDIR

Under the auspices of the local Arya Samaj a public meeting will be held to-day (Sunday), when Swami Swatantranandji Maharaj will deliver a lecture on "Vedic Dharma" in the Samaj Mandir at the Girgaon Back Road, (Kakadwadi) when all are cordially invited to attend.

At the Fort Arya Samaj (Frere Road) to-day Swami Swatantranandji Maharaj will deliver a lecture on Importance of Religion at 9 a.m. (S.T.)

ALLEGED ABUSE AND ASSAULT

(From Our Correspondent).
BANDRA: Feb. 19.

In the court of the District Magistrate, Bandra, one Mrs. Mary Gonsalves of D'Monte Street, Bandra, has filed an application for revision against Mrs. Matilda Fernandes and Mrs. Flossy Fernandes, both from the same street.

The applicant charges respondents with abuse and assault.

KANARA CLUB

An extraordinary general meeting will be held in the Arya Samaj Mandir Hall, Matunga, (G.I.P.) to-day at 5 p.m. (S.T.) followed by a dinner at 8 p.m.

A CONGRATULATORY MEETING

To meet Mr. Bhawanji Arjan Khimji on his being elected a member of the Bombay Provincial Legislative Assembly the members of Shri Cutchi Dasa Oswal Jain Community have issued invitations for to-day (Sunday), at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at Mahajanwadi, when Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside.

NEW DADAR BRAHMOPASAK MANDAL

The Weekly Divine Service under the auspices of the New Dadar Brahmopasak Mandal will be conducted by Mr. B. B. Korgaonkar in the King George High School at 4-30 p.m. to-day.

KANARA BROTHERHOOD

The final Annual Sports Programme of the Kanara Brotherhood will be held at the Grant Medical College Gymkhana Grounds, Kennedy Sea Face, to-day at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

PRARTHANA SAMAJ

Mr. Y. V. Bhandarkar, B.A., LL.B., will conduct the Weekly Divine Service in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, to-day at 5-30 p.m.

BAND AT CHOWPATTY

The Band of the G.I.P. Rly. will play a programme of music at the Chowpatty Bandstand to-day commencing at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.).

SHANKARACHARYA SWAMI

Jagatguru Shree Sharda Pithandhishwar, Shankaracharya Swami will leave Bombay by the passenger train, which departs from the Bombay Central, by 1-30 p.m. to-day (Sunday). His Holiness will halt at Bhilad. From thence on 8th March, 1937, His Holiness will leave for Boriani.

PORT TRUST INDIAN OFFICER'S ASSOCIATION

The following are the newly elected Office bearers for 1937.
President: E. J. Hall, Esqr.
Vice-President: J. N. Dubash, Esqr.
Hon. Secretary: V. Vaz, Esqr.
Hon. Treasurer: S. C. Pastakia, Esqr.
Members: A. N. Moos, Esqr., F. E. Dubash, Esqr.; S. DeMello, Esqr.
Hon. Auditor: V. A. Kashikar, Esqr.

MESSAGE OF FREEDOM

On this subject the former German philosopher Herr E. G. Schulze, (present Sree Sadananda Das Brahmachari), disciple of Sree Gaudiya Math, will speak at the K. D. Dhuru-Hall at Dadar (B.B. & C.I.) to-day at 5-30 p.m. Dr. M.C. Javle, J.P., Ex-Mayor of Bombay, will preside.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE DEBATE

That "In the interest of the nation, all poets and philosophers should go on a long leave" will be the subject of a public debate to be held at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, New Nagpada Road, Byculla, on Sunday the 21st instant at 10-30 a.m. Mr. S. S. Kavalekar M.A., LL.B., will move the proposition, while Mr. John Barnabas, B.A., will lead the opposition. Dr. Clifford Manshardt, M.A. Ph.D., will preside.

MALABAR STAR VOLLEY BALL CUP TOURNAMENT

The first annual tournament will be conducted under the auspices of the "Matunga Atheletic Club" on the knockout basis which is open to all teams from Bombay and suburbs.

The competing teams will have to pay an entrance fee of Rs. 3 per team.

The Trophy will be presented to the winning team and also suitable prizes will be given to the individual members of the winners and runners-up.

The entries close on 7th March 1937 at 5-30 p.m., and the draw will take place immediately after the closing of the entries at the Club's premises.

The date and time will be intimated to the competing teams together with the result of draw.

Entry forms can be had from the Hon. Secretary at the Club's premises at Bhivamdiwala Bldgs., Near Rly. Stn. Matunga, G.I.P.

The Tournament will be played under "Bucks Volley Ball Rules."

LATE SMTI. KAMALA NEHRU.

KAMALA NEHRU ANNIVERSARY

Bombay Citizens To Honour Her Memory To-day

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Gandhi Seva Sena the first death anniversary of the late Mrs Kamala Nehru will be observed to-day. A procession will start from the Congress House at 5 p.m. (S.T.) and after marching through the following route:

Vithalbhai Patel Road, Lamington Road, Grant Road, New Charni Road and Sandhurst Road. will terminate in a public meeting on the Choupatty sands. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside at the meeting, which will be addressed by prominent leaders.

Citizens are earnestly requested to honour the memory of the late Mrs. Kamala Nehru by participating both in the procession as well as in the public meeting.

Volunteers are requested to be on their duty at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

ID SPORTS.

The Id sports programme, as arranged by the United Muslim Association on Id day (Monday) at Islam Gymkhana is as under. Admission is free:—

Sports: girls, boys and seniors arranged by Mr. Baig 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.; motor cycle tricks by Mr. E. Elias 5 to 5-10 p.m.; Assar prayer interval 5-10 to 5-20 p.m.; Kabaddi P. and O Co. Men v. Mastan Shah Bagh Men 5-20 to 5-40 p.m.; Feats of strength and sword fencing by Professor A. N. Shaikh and Ustad Abdul Hamid 5-40 to 6-30 p.m.; Prize distribution by M. A. Jinnah Esqr.; 6-30 to 6-45 and Magrib prayers 6-45 to 7 p.m.

Every sport lover, irrespective of caste; creed or religion, is invited. No entrance fee will be charged.

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

The Season's Most Impressive cast:—

FREDRIC WARNER
MARCH—BAXTER

LIONEL
BARRYMORE

in the greatest of all love dramas

THE ROAD TO GLORY

(A 20th Century-Fox Picture).

LOVE . . . stronger . . . stranger . . . greater than you ever knew love could be! DRAMA . . . fired with the inspired acting of a great cast!

ALSO LATEST NEWS BY AIR-MAIL

Free List Suspended.

CITY ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Peep Into Organisation Of Congress Work In Strenuous Time

From Our Special Correspondent.

The General Elections have come and gone. But the work done by the workers of the Congress during the last two months and more, has been a great asset to the Congress organisation and its future work.

VOLUNTEERS ON DUTY.

Nearly 10,000 volunteers, both men and women, were working. Several Volunteer Corps in the City took prominent part in the elections. Among the women volunteers, the Gandhi Seva Sena volunteers under Mrs. Perin Captain; Lady volunteers under Mrs. Safia Khan and about 50 uniformed ladies under Mrs. Hansa Mehta were seen prominently. Among men the Bombay National Guards under Mr. K. N. Gaitonde, the Jain Volunteer Corps under Mr. Manibhai Seth and several other volunteer corps from 'C' Ward did yeoman service.

OFFICERS AT WORK.

Among the men who were in charge of the different departments on the B.P.C.C., everyone deserves congratulations on the wonderful work turned out by them. Mr. M. R. Masani, who was helped by Mr. Yusuf Meherally, was in charge of the volunteers throughout the City. It was his look-out to see who went where and what work each turned out.

Then there was the Motor Vehicles Department. More than a thousand cars, taxis and buses were on the streets of Bombay. They had to be grouped, given in charge of particular known volunteers who would bring the voters to the booths. Two persons were seen tackling this problem and they were Messrs. Soonderdas Morarji and Ramdas Pratap.

One cannot forget the publicity work that was carried on behalf of the Congress. Two columns a day was the minimum that Mr. P. R. Lele, the Publicity Officer of the Congress for the Elections would send almost every day to the newspapers in the city. He tried all kinds of publicity, many of them novel.

Some of the Candidates themselves had to do work in three different capacities—as a candidate, as an official of the Congress and as an official of the Parliamentary Committee. Most of the work in all the three capacities fell on Mr. S. K. Patil.

Mr. K. F. Nariman and Mr. Nagindas Master had no doubt to share the responsibility for part of the work in at least three capacities if not four.

MR. A. M. B. SHEKHADAMBHOY DEAD

CUTCH MANDVI (By Mail)

Mr. Abdullabhoy M. B. Shekhadambhoy died lately at the age of about 55 years.

One of the most popular and best known members of the Muslim community in Cutch State, Mr. Abdullabhoy was in charge of the business in Cutch and Cutch Mandvi office of Messrs. M. B Shekhadambhoy carrying on wholesale business in sugar, rice, cement, matches, soap etc.

He was a member of the Municipality for some years. He was for sometime Hon. Treasurer of Muslim orphanage.

Mr. Abdullabhoy was a prominent member of the Bohra community. The power of giving Raza was vested in him in the absence of the local Amil appointed by the Mullaji Saheb, H. H. Taher Saifuddin.

Mrs. Divecha (centre) who presided over "Gokhale Jayanti" and annual social gathering of Bhagini Samaj at Blavatsky Hall, on Friday.

CASE AGAINST RENT COLLECTOR "FABRICATED"

Chief Justice's Comment In Quashing Conviction On Criminal Breach Charge

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N J Wadia at the High Court allowed the appeal of Ebrahim Nabishah who was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, in default, to 6 months' R I by Mr. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, on the charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of a sum of Rs. 2,200.

The accused was a rent collector and "Mehta" of one Mahomed Abba Mistri, a rent-farming contractor. It was alleged by Mahomed Abba that on November 25, 1934, the accused withdrew Rs. 2,200 from the "pedhi" of Ravji Liladhar, the complainant, who was Mahomed Abba's banker on the pretext of paying the amount to his landlord.

In acquitting the accused, the Chief Justice expressed an opinion that he had not much doubt that the whole case against the accused was fabricated.

Mr. H R Pardiwalla, instructed by Mr. Pochaji, appeared for the appellant, Mr. B G Rao, Assistant Government Pleader for the Crown and Mr. V N Chhatrapati for the complainant.

Late Mr. M. F. Pithawalla, the Parsi artist, who died recently: A modelled portrait study by Mr. B. V. Talim, the well-known sculptor.

'DAILY SIYASAT' APPEAL DISMISSED

LAHORE, Feb. 19.

The appeal filed by Syed Habib, editor and publisher of the "Daily Siyasat", Lahore, against the Punjab Government's order demanding a security of Rs. 3,000 from the paper, was dismissed to-day by a full bench of the High Court consisting of the Chief Justice Sir Douglas Young, Mr. Justice Addisson and Mr. Justice Din Mohammad.—United Press.

SARASWAT CO-OP. HOUSING SOCIETY

Chandavarkar Lays Foundation Stone Of New Building

The ceremony of laying the Foundation Stone of buildings proposed to be erected by the Saraswat Co-operative Housing Society at Proctor Road Bombay was performed on Thursday evening by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University.

Mr. G. P. Murdeshwar, Chairman of the Society, in asking Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar to perform the Ceremony of laying the foundation stone, remarked that the buildings, when constructed, would mark the second stage in the Society's development. The Society was founded as far back as 1915. Its inauguration and achievements constituted a land-mark in the progress of co-operation in this presidency. The Society had acquired a small plot at Gamdevi from the City Improvement Trust and built five buildings in 1916 and 1917 which housed 42 families. The administration of the Society was throughout honorary. The tenant had security of tenure and the rent did not vary. The Society occupied a leading place among housing Societies by reason of its efficient administration and stable finance. The plot on which new buildings are proposed to be built was acquired on long lease from the Church Missionary Society. Sanitary dwellings would be provided for 48 families.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar congratulated the Kanara Saraswat Community in general and the Housing Society in particular for their enterprise in the matter of providing accommodation for the members of the Community. He stressed the difficulties the Community had to face in their struggle for existence in a city like Bombay, especially as they belonged to the Southern most and a very poor district and were comparatively few in numbers. In spite of all these handicaps, thanks to the initiative of pioneers of the Co-operative movement in the Community like Rao Bahadur Talmaki, the Community had a very successful record in their attempts to solve the Housing Problem.

GLORIOUSLY HAILED!

ONCE MORE
Your favourite picture house of Sandhurst Rd.
IS THE
CENTRE
OF
CHIEF
ATTRACTION
OF
THE CITY

SAROJ
Movietone's magnificent Drama of Mighty Roman Empire

Time:—
5-15, 8, 10-45 p. m.
Fri., Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45 p.m.

Shows begin at 12 Noon, on "Id" and Vasi "Id" days.

SWASHBUCKLING ROMANCE
of an Amazon who in order to save her people and her country
DEFIED DEATH
to kill a TYRANT!

Iman-Farosh

Starring:
Golden voiced KHOORSHED, ZEBUNNISA, PRABHASHANKER, BALABHAI & BIBI.

Do not fail to visit your favourite house—

Globe TALKIES
Sandhurst Rd.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

FACILITIES FOR PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT IN BRITAIN AND INDIA

(By J. C. MAITRA)

In my special article in the Congress Number of the "Chronicle", I had discussed the importance of sport in national life and had made an earnest appeal to the national leaders of the country to pay a little of their attention to this aspect of national regeneration and welfare. I had mentioned there in that the British Government having found out that forty-five per cent of the British people were going without any physical exercise or recreation, were devising ways and means to provide their people with further recreational facilities. They have now announced their scheme in a White Paper.

BRITAIN'S ANXIETY

I have not yet received the full details of the scheme. But the summary cabled from London says, "measures are already being taken to improve the physical condition of school children which Government are anxious to utilise to the fullest extent, but it is pointed out that these facilities will fail unless supplemented by provisions for those over school age, and one of the main objects of Government's proposals is to ensure that adequate opportunities are made available for young persons and adults whose lives are normally passed in offices and workshops."

NATIONAL COUNCILS

"While local authorities and certain voluntary bodies cater for these needs there is no proper co-ordination, and these services are frequently handicapped by lack of funds, particularly in the poorest areas. Government are appointing immediately two National Advisory Councils, one for England and Wales and the other for Scotland. Two Grants Committees will likewise be appointed for allocating funds, while local interest will be stimulated by local Committees."

It is understood that Lord Aberdare will be Chairman of the National Advisory Council of thirty members for the physical training scheme. The Council's duties will be partly scientific and there will be local Committees.

TRAINING COLLEGE

"The Government will establish a National College for training teachers. The scheme aims at providing gymnasiums, playing fields, swimming baths and camping sites. Legislation will be necessary to give full effect to Government's scheme which is expected to cost £2,000,000 spread over three years in addition to the annual charge of £150,000."

This clearly shows how keen and anxious the British Government are to improve the physical condition of their people. It may be that their motive is not purely altruistic. They may be trying to improve the physical condition of the people with a view to prepare them for future wars. Well, I am not concerned with that at the moment. As long as Capitalist States exist that is bound to happen. But I cannot deny that it will be exceedingly beneficial to the physical health of the nation.

VICEROY'S CAMPAIGN

To expect any such thing from the British Government in India would be living in a fool's paradise. Lord Linlithgow, the present Governor-General of India, who is said to be very anxious about the physical well-being of our people, has initiated a campaign for pure milk and improvement of the cattle. Presentations of stud bulls have become the order of the day. How far the noble Lord is away from the realities of the situation can be gauged from the fact that only an infinitesimal number of the people can afford to keep a cow or buy milk for themselves and their children. I freely admit that the improvement of the cattle will be beneficial to our people to a small extent. But it will not touch the vast mass of underfed and starving people of India. As the economic problem is too great to be discussed in a sporting article, I leave the matter there. Suffice it to say that the milk campaign will not solve our physical problem.

SONDHI'S PROPOSALS

In a special article contributed to the Sports Annual, Prof. G. D. Sondhi, Honorary Secretary of the All-India Olympic Association, proposes the establishment of a Department of Urban Recreation which he considers is an urgent necessity. "This is the conclusion", he writes, "to which I am impelled through a study of the Recreational Movement in most of the advanced countries of the world, and of the conditions prevailing in India". Sondhi points out that "the establishing of a Department of Recreation is no indulgence for times of surplus budgets. It is an urgent necessity which is even more imperative in times of economic depression than at other times.

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION

"The problem of a good Recreational programme for a country like India is one of great magnitude. On the one side there is the large section of population that lives in villages, and on the other there is the urban population. Each section has its own peculiar problems. on account of the vastness of the subject and on account of the marked differences between city and village life. I have considered it advisable to deal chiefly with one portion of the subject." Then he details the aims and the work of the department of Urban Recreation.

CHIEF AIMS

For the consideration of my readers I propose to submit them herein. The chief aims that the Department of Urban Recreation should keep before itself are:—

1. To bring joy into life through:—
   (i) improved health and physique;
   (ii) better appreciation of beauty in nature, art, literature, etc.
2. To introduce discipline and restraint in life through:—
   (i) ideas of sportsmanship;
   (ii) indirect and more subtle methods of games and other forms of recreation.
3. To inculcate a spirit of citizenship and service through offering a wide field for voluntary social work.

SELF-ACTIVITY

The general methods to be adopted by the Department should be the encouragement of self-activity. Self-effort in amusing one's self—in bettering one's self, in realising one's self, is the best method. The help of others is necessary but after a time is secondary. The help of commercialised agencies is perhaps equally necessary, but beyond a certain point dangerously demoralising. The emphasis must be on self-activity. It follows from this that the work of the department would therefore be not so much to do things itself as to provide suitable avenues for the expression of this activity.

MAIN WORK

According to Prof. Sondhi, the work of the department of Urban Recreation would be:—

1. Physical culture for children, adults and other people of both sexes.
   (i) Group and mass exercises.
   (ii) Games of various kinds, especially those leading to agility and co-ordination of eyes and hands and legs. etc.
   (iii) Mass exercise displays and inter-ward and inter-town competitions.

The above work will require an adequate provision of parks and playgrounds for recreation for both sexes. It will involve (i) conversion into playgrounds of Nazul lands, municipal waste land, reclamation of ponds; (ii) the securing of grounds from private or semi-public institutions (iii) the better utilisation of grounds already in existence. (iv) the helping of the municipalties with layout plans of playing fields.

Play centres for children will also have to be provided. This will involve (i) the securing of suitable buildings; (ii) the drafting of a suitable programme of leisure time work for children according to age or size groups; (iii) the training and appointment of play-directors.

AN INVITATION

In addition to the above the Department will encourage private initiative in social, cultural and emotional spheres, on semi-economics, travel and excursions and suggest legislation which can help the programme of Recreation. For example, legislative provision for (i) early closing hours; (ii) half-holiday a week etc; (iii) open spaces and playgrounds in New Abadis and in schools and factory settlements

Before I comment on the above suggestions I should like to have further proposals from readers who have thought over this question with some minuteness. Everybody with the best interests of our country at heart will agree that the question of physical regeneration is one of the most important and urgent problems of the day in India. To attain national independence, physical fitness of the nation is an imperative necessity. We must therefore make every effort to devise ways and means to achieve both simultaneously.

GONORRHOEA

"NIRMALEENE" Cures Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pain, Leucorrhoea, Seminal Discharges and all Urinary Diseases of both sex radically and permanently. If not price refunded. Price Rs. 3. Postage extra. Mrs. K. M. DEVI, SAGUNA, Bengal. (B.C.)

Odd Season Cheaper Rates.

As we stop hatching after the month of February, we offer Eggs for Hatching of White Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Rhode Island Reds, Australorps, Light Sussex and Buff Orpingtons at Rs. 3 per dozen from the first week of March. Packing and freight Annas 12 extra for parcels of one dozen eggs. Book early with prepaid orders.

THE ASIAN POULTRY FARM

11, CONNAUGHT ROAD, POONA.

POULTRY CALENDAR FOR 1937

will be sent POST FREE on receipt of Six Annas.

WESTERN INDIA LAWN TENNIS CHAPIONSHIPS

The following are the results of the matches played in the Western India Tennis Tournament, at the Bombay Gymkhana courts, Queen's Road, on Saturday afternoon:—

MEN'S SINGLES:—J. M. Mehta beat C.N. Chak 6—2, 6—2.

S.C. Beatty beat S.K. Fansalkar 6—1, 6—2.

H.L. Marshall beat N.N. Ghorpade 2—6, 6—2, 7—5.

S.A. Azim beat J. M. Lee 6—0, 6—2.

E.V. Bobb beat R.R. Ruia 6—2, 6—1.

D.D. Yennemadi W. O. Rajkumar of Jath.

J. Charanjiva beat K.V. Deshmukh 6—2, 6—3.

J.E. Tew beat V.O. Sirus 6—0, 6—1.

MEN'S DOUBLES:—M. Take and T. Shibata W.O. Yuvraj of Miraj Jr. and R.B. Karavade.

LADIES' SINGLES:—Miss Leela Row beat Miss de Lima 6—1, 6—1.

Miss Woodbridge beat Mrs. B. M. Baker 6—2, 6—1.

MIXED DOUBLES:—Miss T. Dias and Malfroy beat Miss Hannay and D. Stilliard 6—0, 6—4.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

QUEEN'S RD. COURTS: AT 4 P.M.

Centre Court: H.L. Marshall or N.N. Ghorpade v. J. M. Mehta; H. C. Sansoni v. J. E. Tew or R. Chandra; S. C. Beatty and Miss Woodbridge v. B. McIntyre and Mrs. B. M. Baker.

Court No. 1: Y. R. Savur or V. Stewart Jacks v. M. Dyall or A. Player; H. N. Contractor and R.F. Vakharia v. S.A. Azim and Partner; B. N. Khardekar and Partner v. M. D. Petit and F.F. Vakharia.

Court No. 4: V. Stewart Jacks and R. Chandra v. Bhagat and A. N. Other; Mrs. H. E. Jones and Mrs. Foster v. Mrs. R. Johnston and Mrs. Captain.

Court No. 5: G. L. Mytton and Mrs. W. A. Bell v. Mrs. Genge and A. N. Other.

Court No. 6: M. Kaul v. G. Clarke. Rajkumar of Jath or D. D. Yennemadi v. R. K. Sanghani or Shridhar C. Bachuwar.

To play on first available court: J. M. Mehta and A. N. Other v. H. C. Sansoni and Miss F. Talyarkhan.

GWALIOR CUP HOCKEY

Kirkee United Beat G. I. P.

Two matches were decided, in the GwaliorCup Hockey tournament, at the Cooperage on Saturday afternoon

The first match, which was played between Christ Church 'A' and W. H. Brady & Co., was won by the former by a narrow margin of one goal to nil. The game was very interesting and scrappy throughout. Gately, the Christ Church centre-forward, scored the only goal of the match.

RESULT:—

CHRIST CHURCH 'A' 1.
W. H. BRADY & CO. Nil.

The teams were:—

CHRIST CHURCH 'A': H. Lloyd; R. Pereira, C. Pereira; M. Barnett, G. Page, B. Peters; G. Walsh, I. Harper, W. Gateley, Cootes and D'Souza.

W. H. BRADY & CO: N. Fernandez; Agaur, Casteleno; D'Lima, Alvarez, L. D'Souza; F. Fernandes, R. D'Souza, Pereira, Lucas and Frenchman.

SECOND MATCH.

The last year's holders, the Kirkee United made their debut in the tournament, this evening, by defeating the G. I. P., a good combination, by 2 goals to nil.

The G. I. P. lost a good opportunity when Kadir, their inside-left, hit above the bars, when he had an open goal before him.

The Kirkee United, who had the services of Phillips, a member of the 1936 Indian Olympic Team soon got into their strides, and Phillip opened the score for them with a hot shot, off a shot corner just before half-time.

With the change of ends, the winners again dominated the exchanges, though the G. I. P. got another chance when Grostrate, their centre-forward, failed to convert a good centre by Tellis. The Kirkee forward-line had better combination and understanding, while the G. I. P. attack-line was a disjointed force, Tellis, the famous player from Karachi, being the only man who was conspicuous with his solo runs.

Another good move between the winner centre-forward Fonseca and Naidu, their inside-left, resulted in the second goal by the former player.

The G. I. P. forwards tried hard to reduce the lead, but found their better in Phillips, who kept them at a respectable distance.

The final whistle found the Kirkee United winners by 2 goals to nil.

THE RESULT:—

KIRKEE UNITED 2.
G. I. P. Nil.

THE TEAMS WERE:—

KIRKEE UNITED: Merchant; J. Phillips, E. D'Souza; Pillay, Motee, R. Jadhav; Dhadge, B. Jadhav, E. Fonseca, Naidu and D. D'Souza.

G. I. P:— Woods, Westerling, Bates, Mills, De'Burgh, Smithers; Sullivan, Pearson, Grostrate, Kadir and Tellis.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES AT COOPERAGE

Young sports vs. City Armed Police 4.10 p.m. Customs 'A' vs. Lusitanians 'B' 5-30 p.m.

PUNJAB PLAYER TO PLAY IN GWALIOR CUP HOCKEY.

P. N. Bhatia, Ex-Captain Govt. College, Lahore, Hockey Club, a Punjab University Blue, and who played for the Punjab in the Inter-provincial Hockey Tournament and Olympic trials held at Calcutta, in March last, is playing for the Young Sports in the Gwalior Cup Hockey Tournament. Young Sports is a good side, and is expected to do well in this tourney.

GWALIOR CUP.

Further appointments, Gwalior Cup, 1937.

On 21st Feb. 4-10 p.m. McKinnon McKenzie's or 3rd R. E. A. F. (I) vs. Y.M.C.A. 'A' or Vincent Club, Mr. J. Pais. Mr. E. H. A. Moulton.

On 21st Feb. 5-30 p.m. Lusitanians 'A' Times 'B' or Christchurch 'B' Mr. E C. Rodgers. Mr. S. H. Mehta.

On 22nd Feb. 4-10 p.m. Telephone Coy vs. Y.M.C.A. 'B' or B.E.S.T. Mr. E. J. Barla. Mr Sh. Ahmed Din.

On 22nd Feb. 5-30 p.m. Armed Police vs. Young Sports, Mr. O. Ernst. Mr. Cyriaco DeSouza.

UMPIRES COMMITTEE
B. P. H. A. LTD.

Appointments, Bombay Hockey League, for week ending 28th February, 1937.

Tues. 23rd Feb. 5-30 p.m. Reclamation ground R.I.N. Depot vs. Y.M.C.A. Mr. R. D. Kerrawalla. Mr. F. N. Stephens.

Wed. 24th Feb. 5-30 p.m. Association ground R.I.A.S.C. vs. V. J. Tech. Inst. Mr. J. E. Mendonza, Mr. J. B Read.

Thur. 25th Feb. 5-30 p.m. Association ground B.P.T. Sports vs. Parsee Cyclists Mr. Sd. Mohd Shah Mr. R. S. Warner.

Thur. 25th Feb. 5-30 p.m. Reclamation ground Indian Telegraphs vs. Radio and Cables Mr. E. F. W. Bince, Mr. Khersingh Gill.

Fri. 26th Feb. 5-30 p.m. Association ground R.I.A.S.C. vs. B.B. & C.I. 'B' Mr. C. A. Peters. Mr. DeSouza-Louzado.

Fri. 26th Feb. 5-30 p.m. Oval ground Y.M.C.A. vs. W. H. Brady Mr. C. Dagorne, Mr. E. H. A. Moulton.

Sat. 27th Feb. 4-15 p.m. Association ground Dadar Parsi's vs. Lusitanians 'B' Mr. M. Daniel, Mr. Sh. Ahmed Din.

Sat. 27th Feb. 5-15 p.m. Association ground R.I.N. Depot vs. Parsi Cyclists, Mr. W. A. Baptista, Mr. J. Pais.

Sat. 27th Feb. 5-15 p.m. A.F. (I) ground V. J. Tech. Inst. vs Urban Infantry, Mr. M. J. Carasco, Mr. F. N. Stephens.

Sun. 28th Feb. 4-0 p.m. A.F. (I) ground Urban Infantry vs R.I.A. S. C. Mr. J. E. Mendonza, Mr. L. X. Toscano.

Sun. 28th Feb. 4-15 p.m. Association ground W. H. Brady & Co. vs. Khatau Sports Mr. A. C. DeSouza, Mr. E. DeSouza.

Cable Items

A Berlin message says the standstill agreement has been prolonged for another year, with slight modifications.

A Geneva message says Sir MacDonal Dummett has been appointed one of the experts for the Alexandretta settlement meeting at Geneva on 25th February.

CONGRESS GAINS IN PUNJAB

All Urban Seats Captured, Says Satyapal

LAHORE, Feb. 18.

Dr. Satyapal, President Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, Lahore, in a statement on Assembly election says:—

"I am glad to say that the Congress has won all the Urban seats except one where the papers of the Congress candidate, Munshi Hari Lal were rejected and where it is intended to file an election petition. The Congress has won both seats for women i.e., one for Hindus and the other for Sikhs. Besides Urban seats the Congress has won some important Rural seats as well. Two Mohammadans have been returned on Congress ticket and this is a great acquisition. We have won 4 Sikh seats on Congress ticket. The Hindu Nationalist Party, which has been erroneously called the Congress Nationalist Party, has failed signally. Voters in general have obeyed the Congress mandate and have solidly cast their votes in favour of Congress candidates and now is the hour of test and trial for those who have been returned.

"I am glad to say that representatives of the Congress in the Assembly are persons of undisputed patriotism and unswerving loyalty to the country and hence even though in a minority they will make a mark and justify the confidence imposed in them by their voters. Other progressive parties, it is expected, will join with the Congress Party in carrying on the programme of the Indian National Congress".—A. P.

Since yesterday
It has taken the
Whole Town Like
TEMPEST

PANNA
M. KALE
BENJAMIN
SITARA
D. MANEK

An Ideal
Pastime
For Families

GOLDEN EAGLE'S
SUPER SOCIAL
Prem
Bandhan
KRISHNA
TALKIES
(Charni Road)
Matinee: To-day, Monday
Tuesday at 2-30 p. m.
Daily:—5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

4TH GLORIOUS WEEK
Drawing packed houses every Day
East India's Super Historical
Romance
DESH-DIWAN
or BAGHI SIPAHI
The IMPERIAL
CINEMA Lamington Rd.
Time: Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-45
Sat., Sun., and Holidays at 2-30
Special Matinee on Monday 22nd.
being ID Holiday at 2-30

Romance of a glitter-mad young boy of to-day—
TOLLYWOOD STUDIO (Calcutta)'s Stirring Social Hit
Gloriously Acclaimed
by the Public of Bombay.
Mr. & Mrs. BOMBAY
Starring—
JAL MERCHANT
ZUBEIDA
To-morrow Being 'ID'—
Special Matinee at 2-45
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45
Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-45
WELLINGTON CINEMA.
DHOBI TALAO.

BANK OF INDIA RECORDS PROFIT

Gray Complimented On Appointment As Sheriff Of Bombay

The Annual Ordinary General meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of India, Limited was held on Friday afternoon with Sir Chunilal V. Mehta in the chair.

The Sixty-first Report of the Directors' for the year ending 31st December 1936, the Balance Sheet, and the Profit and Loss account of the year prepared and certified by the Auditors of the Bank were adopted at the meeting.

DIVIDEND AND BONUS.

A profit of Rs. 26,67,171-15-4 for the year was shown.

A dividend of 10 per cent. per annum on the paid up capital for the half year ended 31st December 1936 and a bonus of 8 annas per share (i.e.) 1 per cent per annum (free of incometax) was declared.

The Chairman remarked that the business of the Bank continued to be satisfactory and that the 'Banking Habit' was growing steadily.

There was an increase in the net profit from Rs. 18,62,000 in 1935 to Rs. 20,63,000 in 1936.

GRAY COMPLIMENTED

He complimented on behalf of the Board of Directors' the appointment of Mr. A. G. Gray, the Manager of the Bank as the Sheriff of Bombay.

The Directors Report and Statement of Accounts duly audited were adopted, proposed and seconded by the chairman and Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai respectively.

Branches of the bank were opened at Colaba and Kalbadevi and a Safe Deposit vault at the latter place.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

During the year Director Mr. Paliram Ramnivas retired for reasons of health. Mr. Ramnivas Ramnarain who was taken in was re-elected.

Sir Joseph Kay and Sir Cowasji Jehangir were also re-elected to the Directorate of the Bank.

LIMITATION ACT AMENDMENT

Sir Henry Craik's Statement In Assembly

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, February 19.

In a statement appended to the Bill to amend the Limitation Act, 1908 introduced in the Assembly to-day, the Home Member, Sir Henry Craik, says that Art. 149 of the Act prescribes special period of limitation of 60 years for any suit by or on behalf of the Secretary of State-in-Council. This article will in future govern suits by a Province against Province or between Province and Federation. Reasons which justify the specially long period of limitation for a suit by the Crown against private person hardly seem applicable where both parties represent the Crown. It is therefore, necessary to amend the Article by excluding from its scope suits brought before Federal Court in exercise of its Original Jurisdiction.

FRONTIER CASUALTIES

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

A communique states that the following particulars regarding the casualties sustained near Wana on February 17 have been received:

WOUNDED: Lieutenant W. H. A. Fo[illegible]t. 3/16th Punjab Regiment (Ankle, Slight) Asst. Surgeon M C St. J. Condillac, B. Field Ambulance (thigh, not severe).

KILLED: No. 5240927 Pte. Sharkey 2nd Worcestershire Regiment, attached B. Field Ambulance.—A.P.

Upper Chamber Results From Kolaba And Other Constituencies

Results of voting for the Bombay Legislative Council (Upper House) are as follows:—

Kolaba cum-Ratnagiri (two seats):—Mahadeo Bajaji Virkar (Democratic Swaraj Party) 628; Atmaram Mahadeo Atwane (Congress) 384; Vinayak Narayan Manohar (Congress) 259; Gopalhari Patwardhan (Independent) 177. The first two were declared elected.

Sholapur cum Belgaum cum Bijapur (two seats):—Other successful candidate is Chandrappa Basvantrao Desai (Independent). Defeated candidates in this constituency are Shrinivas Venktesh Kowjalgi (Congress), Nilkant Chintaman Limaye (Independent) Vaijappa Adiveppa Angol (Independent), Vishnuganesh Vaishampayan (Independent). The number of votes is not yet known.

Bombay Presidency Central Division Mahomedan (one seat):—Abdul Satarkhan Amirkhan Inamdar (Independent) was elected.

Bombay Southern Division Mohamedan, Mahamadamin Vazir Mahammad Tambe (League) was elected.

East Khandesh cum West Khandesh (two seats):—Premraj Shaligram Marwadi (Congress) 564; Madhavrao Gopalrao Bhosale (Congress) 545.

FRONTIER AND PUNJAB GET LOCAL RAIN

POONA, February 20.

The western disturbance lies this morning as a low pressure area over Baluchistan and Sind and has caused local rain or snow along the North-West Frontier, in the Punjab and in Kashmir.

Thunderstorms have been fairly widespread in Assam and Burma and have occurred at a few stations in south-east Madras, south Deccan and north Bengal.

The Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Miranshah, Cherat, Bellary and Coonoor one inch each.

FORECAST

Widespread rain or snow is likely to continue along the North-West Frontier and extend in Kashmir, the Punjab and west United Provinces Hills. Local dust or thunderstorms are likely in Sind, Rajputana and Gujarat.

Thunderstorms are also likely locally in north Deccan, central parts of the country, the plains of the United Provinces, Orissa, Bengal, Assam, Burma and in the extreme south of the Peninsula.—A.P.

COLOBA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 20-2-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 004 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 82.2 degrees 0.6 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 70.1 degrees 2.9 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 81 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 140 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 20-2-37

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.4 degrees, a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Prof. Soares Memorial

(From A Correspondent.)

BARODA (By Mail.)

To ascertain the wishes of the subscribers with regard to the form the Prof. A. X. Soares Memorial Fund should take, a meeting of the subscribers will be held in the Central Hall of the Baroda College, under the chairmanship of Principal S. G. Burrow, on Tuesday the 2nd. March 1937 at 4-30 p.m. Subscribers are invited to be present on the occasion.

Health
WIDENS THE HORIZON OF ENJOYMENT
THERE IS NO BETTER SURETY FOR HEALTH THAN THE NOURISHMENT & PROTECTION AFFORDED
BY
Alembic
PRODUCTS
To Increase Vitality, Strengthen the Nerves. Create appetite and work as a digestive tonic.
HEMO-DRAKSO MALT
It secures the perfect functioning of the vital organs, invigorates the entire physical and nervous system, ensures the maximum enjoyment of life.
DRINK IT WITH LEMONADE
BOROTHYMOLIN TOOTH PASTE
Disinfects Mouth
Cleanses Crevices
Strengthens Gums.
Alembic
CHEMICAL WORKS Co., Ltd.
Bombay—Baroda—Madras

A BOMBAY DIARY

By-- The Observer

Memorable Week

It has been a most memorable week. From Monday morning to Thursday evening the city was ringing with election cries and unprecedented scenes were witnessed when Bombay went to poll for the first elections to the reformed legislatures. On Monday voting took place for the Muslim and the Christian constituencies. on Wednesday the general constituency electorate went to the polls; and on Thursday the voters of D Ward exercised their franchise for the women's seat, the other seat reserved for women in the C Ward having been already filled unopposed by Mrs. Lilavati Munshi. Besides this, three special electorates were called upon to elect their representatives on Monday, viz. the Indian Merchants' Chamber, the Bombay Textile Labour Group, and the Seamen and Dock Workers' Union. If the general constituency was easily the largest in the city comprising as it did nearly two lakhs of voters, the Seamen and Dock Workers' Union Constituency distinguished itself as being the smallest, there being exactly eight members on its rolls!

Great Enthusiasm

Very great enthusiasm was displayed by the citizens of Bombay in the elections though unfortunately, the actual polling does not reflect that enthusiasm, barely half the electorate having exercised its franchise, which for a city which claims to be the "urbs prima in Indis" is certainly far from creditable. As far as the Congress was concerned, however it had left no stone unturned to rally support for the Congress candidates. The propaganda which the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has been carrying on for more than two months now easily reached its climax on the eve of the elections, when huge processions were taken throughout the city. Besides this, cyclists processions, motor vans and bullock carts, were parading the streets for many days past, spreading the Congress message for votes. It was indeed a very elaborate organisation which the B P. C. C. had at its command and large number of volunteers, both men and women, had enrolled themselves as Congress volunteers. The various polling booths in the city presented a very picturesque appearance, and never before has one seen so many cars in the streets of Bombay, carrying Demos in state to its oracle seat!

Congress Success

The results of the elections for the Upper Chamber which were declared on Friday show that both the Congress candidates in the city, viz. Mrs. Hansa Mehta and Mr. Ratilal Gandhi have been duly elected, the other successes from the general constituency being Mr. Behram Karanjia and Prof. Sohrab Dawar. It is an excellent augury indeed, and there is no doubt that the successes registered by the Congress in the Council elections will be repeated in the Assembly elections results too. The indications are that most of the Congress candidates standing from the city and suburbs will be elected. the only likely upsets being in the E and F Wards where Dr. Ambedkar is said to be quite confident of success.

Women's Progress

One cannot conclude the review of the last elections without referring to the immense enthusiasm they created in the women of Bombay as of the rest of India The elections made history in various respects, and not least in the way they created a new spirit and a new political consciousness in India's fair sex. The eagerness they have shown to exercise their franchise, the keen rivalry which has been created among them for the suffrage of their co-citizens, and the support they generally gave to the Congress is as amazing as it is admirable. From the 'purdah' to the polling-booth is, no doubt, a far far cry, but India's womanhood has taken this huge stride in a surprisingly short time and proved itself to be in the vanguard of progress. In the United Provinces especially a number of women candidates had the courage to stand for election from the general constituency, and again and again, they have beaten their opponents, never so significantly as when a liberal veteran like Mr. Chintamani was defeated by a Congress lady candidate! The devotion of Indian women to the Congress was, indeed, one of the most inspiring features of the last elections.

Protest Meeting

A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay was held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Friday evening to protest against the anti-Indian legislation in Zanzibar. The meeting was called by the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association which has taken a leading part in the agitation against the hardships which the Indian merchants engaged in the clove industry in Zanzibar have to suffer. The hardships indeed amount to a regular expropriation of the Indian interests, and unless the Government of India takes active steps to safeguard the legitimate rights of the Indian traders, they are virtually doomed. One of the resolutions adopted at the meeting, therefore, justifiably recommended, as a last resort, the exclusion of clove imports into India 'with a view to bring home to the British Government the gross injustice done to Indians.' Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presided at the meeting, and the speakers included eminent persons of all parties and classes, which is itself an index to the keen resentment caused in this country by the happenings in Zanzibar.

Tennis Season

The Tennis season of Bombay is in full swing. The Bombay Presidency Hard Courts Tennis Tournament concluded last Monday, and a large crowd of fans was present that day at the Hindu Gymkhana grounds to witness the finals, and the prize distribution at the hands of Lady Brabourne. The final of the Men's Singles had created keen interest, both the opponents. who were comparative new-comers to Bombay, having so far carried everything before them. Inspite of the plucky and even daring play of J. M. Mehta, the diminutive Nagpur University player, he had to go down to Y. R. Savur, the young giant from the south. As if to atone for the defeat of the old-timers in this event, Miss Leela Row easily carried the Ladies' Singles title, for the sixth time in succession. thus creating a record for the Tournament. And now public attention is centred on the Western India Championships, which claims to be the premier tournament of Bombay.

Best for the Tropics

Amin's anti-Malaria

TABLETS

These Tablets are more certain in their effect than quinine & have none of its harmful effects. Can be taken without danger by women at all times. Entirely free from Arsenic, Strychnine, Aconite and other drugs of similar nature. Available at all leading chemists.
Price Re. 1/- per bottle of 100 tablets. V.P. Charges EXTRA

A. AMIN & COMPANY

Manufacturers and Dealers in Specifics,
114, Frere Road, Carnac Bunder, BOMBAY 9.
STOCKISTS:—Messrs. Thomson & Taylor Ltd., and others.
Telephone: 20711. 44529. Telegrams: " ANTIQUININ "

LEGITIMATE HEIR TO BRITISH THRONE

Oxford Undergrads Proclaim Crown Prince Of Bavaria

Fifty Oxford undergraduates championed last month a lost cause when they proclaimed Rupprecht, exCrown Prince of Bavaria, "legitimate heir to the throne of Britain" as descendant of the Stuarts.

The proclamation was read at the Martyrs' Memorial. The undergraduates did not even Anglicise the new "king's" name to the Stuart "Rupert"--who was a member of St. John's College and who led the German forces against Britain on the Western Front.

Oxford, traditionally Stuart reached its high peak of Jacobitism. The Stuart heir has not been proclaimed, even in Oxford, since 1735.

And then it was in secret.

The Royal City where Charles I. unfurled his standard exchanged yesterday the heroism of its past for the scurrility of the present.

SNEERED.

The proclamation sneered at the House of Windsor for failing to defend "the dignity of the crown and the liberties of the people."

The ceremony lasted but a few minutes.

It was over before the general public realised what it was all about.

It was over before the police could intervene on a sustainable charge of High Treason.

The undergraduates, wearing in their buttonholes the white rose of the "Legitimist" clique. raised a cheer.

Mr. Peter Geach, 21-year-old scholar, of Balliol College. who made the proclamation, admitted to a "News Chronicle" reporter that he had never met Prince Rupprecht, but stressed the "loyalty" of Balliol.

WILLING TO FIGHT.

"There are many in Oxford," he said, "who would be willing to fight for the Stuarts."

He was not certain if a copy of the proclamation would be sent to the "King."

He said the Jacobites would take no part in the Coronation celebrations.

After the ceremony, the young gentlemen took themselves and their white roses away to dine—and to drink the ancient Jacobite toast, to "the King over the water," with all that sense of daring with which they defy the proctors.

Interference With Civil Liberties During Elections

Govt. Makes Free Use Of Reserve Powers In Restraining And Restricting Elementary Freedom Of People Throughout Country

The Secretary, Indian Civil Liberties Union, writes:—

The Government, conveniently forgetting the fact that the time of election was a time of emotional tension, made very free use of reserve powers in restraining and restricting legitimate civil rights.

Section 144 of the I.P.C. was liberally called into service in many parts of the country to prohibit meetings, as in Cawnpore, where meetings of five or more persons on the streets were declared illegal on the pretext of traffic obstruction, and to curtail freedom of speech as in the case of the order served by Gorakhpur Magistrate on the Congress President.

Abuse Of Cr. P. C.

These orders were sometimes served on individuals and at other times promulgated in certain areas to forestall fancied disturbances.

Requisition of Section 108. Cr. P. C. by the Chief Secretary of United Provinces Government was a deliberate abuse of that Section and another to curb the freedom of speech.

The Madras Government's hasty prohibition order on the use of the screen was an unexpected surprise and an unwarranted interference with legitimate election publicity.

Interference With Freedom —

Orders served by the Frontier Government on Mr. Bakshi Nanak Chand to quit the Province, action taken against some Congressmen in the Bobbili Territory of Vizagapatam District, and obstacles placed in the way of holding meetings at Salur and other places are only a few of the numerous instances of interference with freedom of speech, freedom of movement and the right of assemblage during the election campaign.

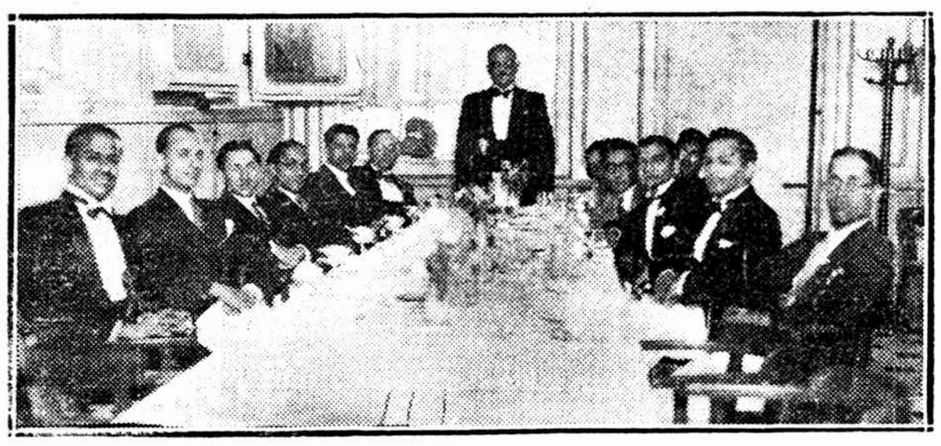
Raids on private houses and public libraries to purge them of the so-called "revolutionary" literature unfortunately are daily increasing in number. One fails to find any "insanitary" literature in the published list of books alleged to have been taken possession of by the Police when they raided the premises of the Madras Provincial Co-operative Union Library, situated in the Servants of India Society Building.

The Police searched recently the residences of the General Secretaries of Kerala Congress Socialist Party and of the Lahore Congress Socialist Party. Nothing incriminating was however, found in either places.

Victims Of Press Act

Numerous Press offices all over the country were raided and pestered for copies of the banned "Independent Resolution".

The "Independent" of Nagpur and "Yugantar" of Ahmednagar are the latest victims of the Press Act. Securities of Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 10,000 respectively have been demanded from them. (The latter has deposited the security demanded).



Hair Hospital Dental College Past Students' Association first annual dinner held at Monginis last week. Standing: Dr. V. M. Desai, D.D.S., the guest of honour and Dean of the College.

SHOP-KEEPERS CLIMB DOWN

Shopkeepers Willing For Compromise, But Strikers Firm

BOMBAY, Feb. 19.

S. H. Modak, Publicity Department, Workers' Defence League, (Servants of India Society's Home, Bombay 4) has issued the following to the press:—

The recently started Gold and Silver Workers' Union is mainly responsible for ventilating the pent-up feelings and grave hardships of thousands of Bombay's artisans who are being ruthlessly exploited by traders and owners of small factories which are beyond the control of the Factory Act.

Demands Secured.

The local press had almost entirely ignored the recent strike struggle of these artisans in different local industries. The brass and copper-ware workers who were hitherto silently suffering the severe onslaughts of shop-keepers on their living standards, unanimously struck work and, bringing the employers down on their knees, got almost all the demands including restoration of the wage-cut of fifty per cent.

Inspired by the example of this successful strike, the gold and silver workers working in fifty-six Marwari shops at Tamba Kanta unanimously downed tools on Feb. 16 when they saw that the Marwaris did not even care to reply to the memorandum of demands and grievances submitted by the employees.

Mass picketing of all the shops by almost all the strikers, was started, a big procession was taken out daily after the picketing was over and spontaneous cash donations to the Strike Committee's funds have been the most interesting features of this strike.

These daily mass demonstrations have at last brought the Marwari shop-keepers to their senses and to-day on the fifth day of the strike, the Marwaris have offered to restore only 2 as. out of the long enforced wage-cut of 8 as. per Tola in the piece rate.

The strikers are of course absolutely firm in their resolve to get the entire cut restored.

They appeal to the justice loving citizens of Bombay not to buy a single trinket in any of the 56 Marwari shops affected by the strike. The workers have also enlisted the sympathy of their brethren in other parts of the city and all the gold and silver workers and the copper and brass workers have decided to go on a day's sympathetic strike on Sunday, the 21st instant.

Mr. T. Buell, Principal, American Mission High School of Bombay, who celebrated last month the Golden Jubilee of his connection with this institution. Mr. Buell was the recipient of a number of congratulations from his friends and ex-students and several addresses were presented to him in appreciation of his services. Mr. Buell has not yet retired from the management of the school, but will still continue the supervision over the institution to which he has given fifty years of his life.

Aligarh 'Varsity Celebrates Nizam's Silver Jubilee

ALIGARH: (By Mail).

At a meeting of the members of the Court and Staff and the students of the Aligarh Muslim University held here to celebrate the Silver Jubilee of H.E.H. the Nizam of Hyderabad, Chancellor of the University, a resolution was passed congratulating His Exalted Highness on the completion of his 25 years' glorious reign.

Lucknow.—The total collection of subscriptions received so far for the King George V Memorial Fund, United Provinces, amounts to Rs. 62,387 up to date.

COMMUNAL RIOT IN DEHRA DUN VILLAGE

Trouble Over Playing Music Before Mosque: Sixteen Sustain Injuries

DEHRA DUN, February 19.

"Music before Mosque" is said to be responsible for a riot which broke out in village Buddhi about eight miles from Dehra Dun Ten Muslims and six Hindus are reported to have been injured.

It is stated that a marriage procession of Chamars (Harijans) was passing in front of a mosque without stopping music. This led to trouble. Stones and other missiles were freely used resulting in injuries to sixteen persons

After the riot had been quelled temporarily, some persons it is alleged, set fire to the mosque in the night.—United Press.

GUN-FACTORY WORKER SPEARED BRUTALLY AT NIGHT

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 19.

A brutal and cold-blooded murder of a worker employed in the local Gun Carriage Factory, Jubbulpore, has been reported to the police.

The circumstances under which the offence has been committed do not throw any light on the motive lying behind it, and the disappearance of the assailant has further hardened the task of the police.

It appears that Modhilal, an employee in the Gun Carriage Factory, while sleeping in his house was aroused by some unknown visitor at dead of night, and on coming out of the house, he was speared fatally.

Police investigation is proceeding. The assailant still remains at large.—United Press.

MINISTER GETS COSTS

Rangoon Election Petition Dismissed

RANGOON, Feb. 19.

On the report of the Election Tribunal, the Governor-in-Council has passed orders dismissing the petition of Hoe Kim Seng against the election of U Ba Pe, Forest Minister, in the recent election to the House of Representatives. Seng has been ordered to pay Rs. 1,000 as costs to U Ba Pe.

It will be recalled that U Ba Pe defeated Seng in a straight contest by 60 votes.—A.P.

SUBHAS SLIGHTLY BETTER

NAGPORE, Feb. 19.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has written the following letter to Dr. N. B Khare.

"I am in Calcutta Medical College Hospital. I am feeling slightly better since coming here.

"It seems as if the Congress leaders have decided to go in for motor accidents by turn. Yesterday I read in the papers about the accident which befell Dr. Satyapal, as a result of which he had to suffer injuries. To-day I read about the accident which overtook you. Thank God that you had only a good shaking. I write this to offer you my warmest congratulations on your miraculous escape.

"I hope in spite of hectic activity necessitated by the election campaign you are quite well".

CIVIC HONOUR TO SIR S. POCHKHANAWALA

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, Feb. 20.

Taking opportunity of the presence of Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawalla who had been to Surat to take part in the Silver Jubilee of the Central Bank, Surat, the Borough Municipality presented an address to him in the Municipal Hall this morning.

In reply to the address Sir Sorabji praised the administration of the Municipality. The Silver Jubilee Celebration Committee, will present an address to Sir Sorabji this evening in the Arts College and garden party will be arranged.

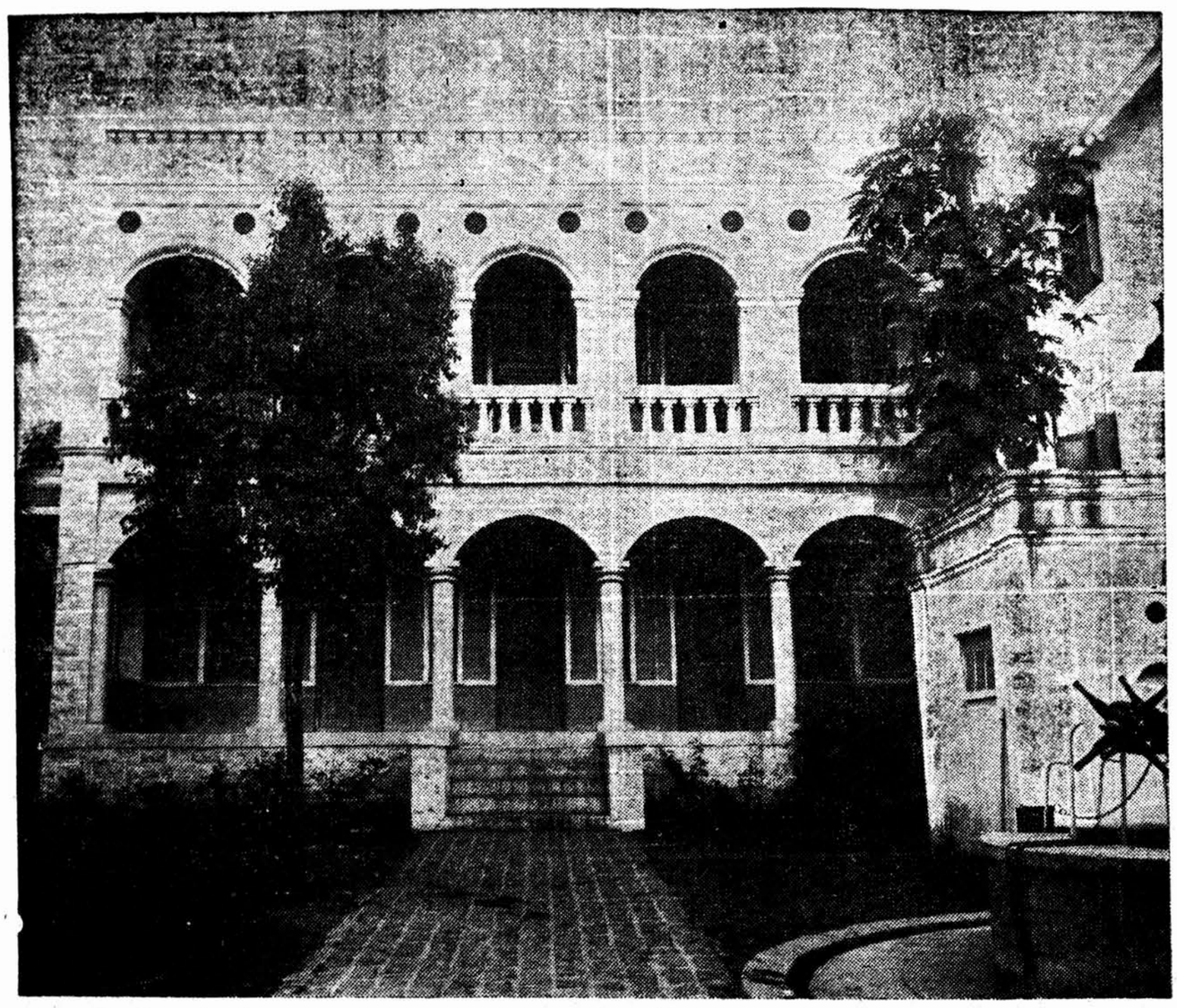
RHEUMATISM

This famous 88 years old remedy gives such wonderful relief from pain that the proprietors of Eade's Pills rely entirely on SUCCESS for their profits. No matter how badly you have been suffering from rheumatism, rheumatic gout, gout, sciatica, or lumbago! Eade's Pills contain nothing but pure vegetable remedies. Get the habit of taking an Eade's Pill every week-end.. They are the finest regular medicine you can take to keep you fit

EADE'S PILLS

FROM ALL CHEMISTS.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

Stockist: P M. ZAVERI & Co.. Princess Street.



A front view of the Bai Adhibai Sanitarium, Nasik: The Sanitarium will be open to all vegetarian Hindus. The upper hall will be reserved for marriage and social functions.

The late Bai Adhibai, daughter of Kanji Mathradas and wife of Mr. Laxmidas Rowjee Tairsee who has donated by her will her bungalow at Nasik which is to be opened as a Sanitarium to-day.

AJANTA

What unsung ballads in Thy living heart abide,
What secrets Thy broken forms do hide!
Forms, that with their tender haunting grace,
Uplift my soul, beyond both time and place.
Subtle, yet so simple, Thy musical phantasy,
That time—the fool—in hateful jealousy
In vain has tried to ravish and destroy,
Remains forever a source of living joy,
Broken—yet continuous—everlastingly.
Bless us with the spirit of Thy being,
Light our eyes that see unseeing,
That we Thy children might to the world unfold
The Truth, that Thou, Oh Brave Mother,
Within Thy breast dost hold.

—K. N. MOUDGILL.

Dr. C. M. Mehta of Baroda College, is the first Doctor of Philosophy of the Bombay University elected to the Faculty of Science.

DUKE OF WINDSOR THANKS EX-SERVICEMEN

8TH LORD ENFIELD
G. M. CHRISTMAS

20th, December, 1936.

My dear General

I am very touched by the letter you have written me on behalf of the British Legion.

Will you please express to all my old comrades, my deep appreciation of their devotion and support in the past, and for their kind thoughts of me just now

Will you please also assure them, that any service I may have rendered to them as their Patron has been my privilege, and that I can be of some service to them again, is my sincere hope.

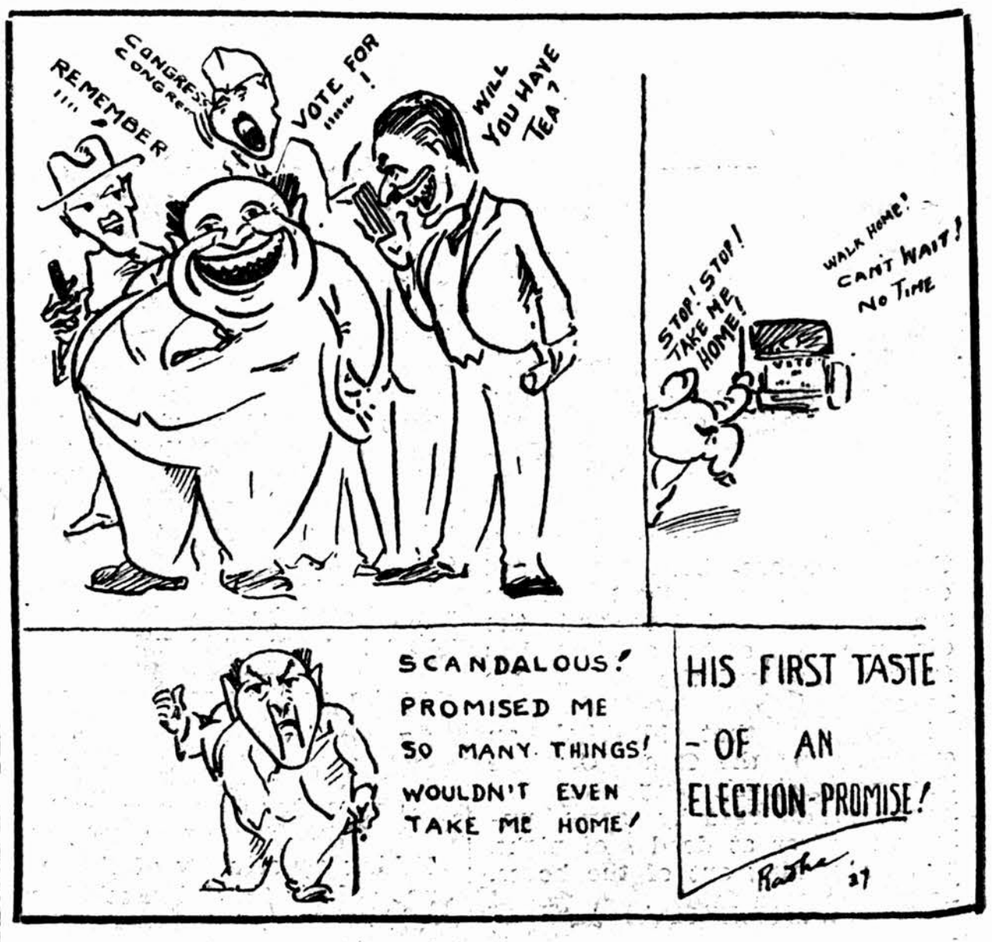
My best wishes to you all for a happy Christmas, and may the New Year be a successful one for the Legion.

Yours very sincerely
Edward

This letter, which was sent by the Duke of Windsor to Sir Frederick Maurice, President of the British Legion, was apparently typed by the Duke himself on his portable typewriter.

It is the only letter written and signed by the Duke that has appeared in print since his abdication. It appears in the "British Legion Journal".

The letter is a reply to one sent to the Duke on behalf of the British Legion members expressing "undying gratitude" for "your ready sympathy and practical help to many thousands of ex-Servicemen".


REMEMBER
CONGRESS
VOTE FOR
WILL YOU HAVE TEA ?
STOP! STOP! TAKE ME HOME!
WALK HOME! CAN'T WAIT! NO TIME
SCANDALOUS! PROMISED ME SO MANY THINGS! WOULDN'T EVEN TAKE ME HOME!
HIS FIRST TASTE - OF AN ELECTION-PROMISE!
Rathe '37

Last Act Of Windsor-Simpson Drama

LONDON, Feb. 10.
(By Air Mail).

The visit of Princess Royal and the Earl of Harewood to the Duke of Windsor has once again brought the latter on the front pages of the British newspapers, barring the "respectable" ones—the "Times," the "Daily Telegraph" and the "Daily Herald!"

During the week the special correspondents of these newspapers either in London or in Vienna have taken as their basis the date on which Mrs. Simpson's decree "nisi" would be made absolute and have spun yarns and yarns of stories about the marriage of Duke of Windsor to Mrs. Simpson. Though the "Daily Express" staff correspondent was first in the field, as are most of its correspondents on similar occasions, to tell us that the Duke would marry in the last week of April, other gossip-writers have informed us that the marriage will not take place until the second week of May. A Sunday paper reported that the Mayor of Cannes informed it that he expected to marry the Duke and Mrs. Simpson in the first few days of May. This is contradicted by the same newspaper which says that the British Minister in Vienna, Sir Walford Selby, will officiate at the marriage, which will take place in Vienna at the British legation. It is expected in Vienna that Mrs. Simpson will arrive there on April 28. She is busy buying her trosseau, so goes the report, because she has been visiting smart shops in Cannes every afternoon during the past few days. She has bought negliges, underwear and dressing-gowns at a famous stores, gloves, stockings and beautiful cambric handkerchief's being purchased at an equally famous place. But as the Duke of Windsor wants most of her trousseau to be supplied by a British firm, the final order will go to a British firm

GRAY AND EXCITED!

Meanwhile, the "Sunday Referee" declares that in Cannes "they say that Mrs. Simpson is gay and excited these days. At a dinner-party at Monte Carlo recently she ordered two Hungarian pianists to play "Tchitt, tchitt, tchitt." It is her favourite tune because it is associated in her mind when her visit to Budapest with the Duke of Windsor last year.

PROVIDING FOR WINDSOR.

It is rumoured in Paris that the Duke has placed an order with Cartier, the famous jeweller, for jewellery worth £200,000, including a diamond tiara and diamond and sapphire bracelets, because sapphires are Mrs. Simpson's favourite stones. But while his bride-to-be plans her trousseau, the Duke is giving anxious consideration to his financial problems. The Government has had to abandon its plan for making a grant of £25,000 a year to the Duke out of public funds. Soundings have made it clear that Labour and Liberal leaders and most of their followers are almost unanimously against such a step. According to the "Daily Express" special correspondent in Vienna, financial provision for the Duke is likely to be discussed during the visit to Castle Enzesfeld of the Princess Royal and her husband, the Earl of Harewood. It is now known that the King desires that unless there is a unanimous sentiment in favour of his brother receiving a vote from the Civil List, private arrangements should be made by the Royal Family. Two projects are being mentioned in this connection. They are: (1) The future of Sandringham, which is the personal property of the Royal Family, and was handed on to the Duke of Windsor as the eldest son when King George V died. The Duke's interest in the estate is believed to be vested in him for life, but it is stated that he is now anxious to dispose of it to other members of the family. The value of Sandringham is estimated at £500,000. Life interest in this sum, were a transfer of the property made, would be vested in the Duke. (2) The Princess Royal and her husband, representing certain members of the Royal Family, are prepared to help in establishing a £300,000 trust fund for the Duke, his wife, should he marry, and his children. Principal sponsors of this proposal, it is reported, are the Princess Royal, favourite child of King George V (she inherited much of his private fortune) who is prepared to guaranteee £100,000; Lord Louis Mountbatten, cousin of the Duke, £75,000; and Princess Arthur of Connaught, another cousin, who inherited the £50,000 fortune of her father, the late Duke of Fife. Queen Mary Princess Beatrice, a great-aunt, and the Duchess of Beaufort and Lady May Abel Smith, cousins, would also, it is stated, be guarantees if this means of providing for the Duke of Windsor were accepted.

What Will Be The Status Of The Bride Of Ex-King?

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ANOTHER STORY.

There is one more story about the Duke's romance.

The West End Clubs are wondering how far the exclusive story of another newspaper is true regarding the attitude of the Royal Family towards Mrs. Simpson. It is suggested that the Family is making a final effort to dissuade the Duke of Windsor from marrying Mrs. Simpson. That is why, we are told, the Princess Royal and the Earl of Harewood have gone to Vienna. She has gone as the ambassadress of her brothers and she will plead with her brother on their behalf and on behalf of Queen Mary not to marry Mrs. Simpson.

FUTURE OF MRS. SIMPSON.

However, in spite of this story, Beaverbrook's afternoon paper has discussed the future of Mrs. Simpson. It says that Mrs. Simpson will, by right of marriage, become Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Windsor. The Duke was born his Royal Highness Prince Edward and will always remain so, such right being unaffected by his renunciation of the Throne. It will be remembered that when he made his farewell broadcast before the title of Duke of Windsor had been conferred upon him, he was introduced as "His Royal Highness Prince Edward." He might, had he chosen, have declined the Dukedom, and been known as Mr. Edward Windsor, but he would still have remained for all formal purposes His Royal Highness Prince Edward. The title conferred on him made him, therefore, His Royal Highness the Duke of Windsor, and the lady whom he marries becomes naturally Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Windsor. The question of precedence of the Duchess is one for future consideration

PRIVILEGE OF A PURPLE GOWN.

As elder brother of the Sovereign, the Duke would normally come next to the King, his wife would come after Princess Elizabeth. But, the Duke of Gloucester is, in effect, carrying out the duties of the heir to the Throne, and it might be thought desirable to bestow on him the order next in male precedence to the Sovereign. Particular personal considerations affecting the position of Mrs. Simpson will have to be discussed before the question whether she would receive all the rights and privileges of a Royal Duchess. Such decision would be governed in part by certain conditions of the Court and of those who are received there. The privileges of a Royal Duchess include the signing of her Christian name without suffix, the salutation "ma'am," the receiving of a courtesy from those who come before her, and the wearing of a purple gown on State occasions. There has also been discussion concerning the position of the Duke of Windsor in relation to the various Order of Knighthood. When he succeeded to the Throne he came Sovereign of all the Orders. He now goes back to the position he held as Prince of Wales. The Orders he received from his father he holds with the seniority he held before.

Meanwhile, the current issue of the American magazine, the "Literary Digest," reveals that ever since Mrs. Simpson was bundled out of a curtained limousine and into the Roger's Villa at Cannes, she has been the target of letter-writing cranks. Some of the hundreds of ill-humoured missives threatened her life, or so her entourage intimated to reporters on the Riviera. Until recently, however, the woman for whom Edward VIII renounced the throne probably dismissed them with a shrug. Over the week-end Mrs. Simpson received a letter that could not be dismissed with a shrug. It was from Scotland Yard detail that had guarded her at Cannes during the first weeks of exile, and it strongly advised her to heed the threats and stay out of England.

Nothing personal, the kindly Britons assured her, says the "Digest." "It was just that she was a symbol, just as the King was a symbol.

French papers read into the whole business an official ukase from Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin to his most doughty foeman. The men who took it upon themselves to sound the warning insisted they were not even acting for the Yard. Just learned to like the near-royal exile while they were down there on the Mediterranean and wanted to do a pal a good turn—that was all," concludes the American magazine.

DEAFNESS

Partial or total and complicated with head noises and other troubles—no matter how long and what causes, cured successfully in four weeks. Guaranteed cent per cent success. Particulars on request. Kamala Works, Panchpota, Bengal (F)

NO MIRACLE

Mr. A. L. K. age 46, with head as smooth as a billiard ball started using

SUKESHA सुकेशा

(TRADE MARK)

HAIR OIL

some time ago and now finds a luxurient growth of hair on his head. This is no miracle but simply the natural result of the special composition of the oil

KELVIN CHEMICAL CO.
BOMBAY, 4.

LONDON DEGREES

MADE EASY BY

FOREIGN EDUCATIONAL SCHEME

Ask for a FREE Booklet from:

The INDO-BURMA TRADING Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in England)

Reay House, Hornby Rd., BOMBAY

Around Theatre & Film Land

BOMBAY TALKIES "IZZAT" ACCLAIMED EVERYWHERE

The Bombay Talkies new film "Izzat" has had a fine reception wherever released in India. At Bombay it is running in the fourth week and still drawing crowded houses. At Delhi it opened with excellent houses in spite of severe cold wave and torrential rains. At Sholapur, Allahabad and Benares it is doing good business. Everywhere it is proving most popular and letters are pouring in the Bombay Talkies studio praising the picture, especially Devika Rani's acting. A fan has wired from Delhi saying "Izzat" finest film Delhi has ever seen congratulate "Devika Rani."

The broadcast of "Izzat" songs arranged by the Bombay Radio station proved extremely popular and the studio as well as the Broadcasting station have received letters and telegrams from up-country listeners—in congratulating them on the fine programme.

The best songs from "Izzat" by Devika Rani and Ashok Kumar have been recorded by His Master's Voice. The records will soon be on the market.

MORE BOUQUETS FOR "ACHHUT KANYA."

From Editor of Well-known Journal, "Picture-play."

Under the caption "Highlights of 1936", Mr. D. P. Berry, gives his selection of the most successful among the stars and pictures of 1936. Bombay Talkies figure prominently in the list.

"Best Individual Performances": Devika Rani in "Achhut Kanya" Barua in 'Manzil."

"Most Sensational Rise To Film Fame": Ashok Kumar.

"Picture That Will Be Remembered Most": "Achhut Kanya."

"Most Popular Star Of The Year": Devika Rani.

BOMBAY TALKIES PROMISE SURPRISE

In their next picture, yet untitled, under production, the Bombay Talkies promise a sensational surprise for the cinegoers. What exactly is the surprise will only be revealed after some days. But it is something really big, we are told.

Kumari Ram Pyari in "Sonhera Sansar" forthcoming release at the Roxy

What They Are Saying In Hollywood...

This is what they are saying in Hollywood:

needs is more marriages, more need is more marriages, more happy homes. And a bonus for every baby!"

Gracie Allen ,(and she's serious this time): Go without hats, girls, if you would have lovely, shining locks, and fewer dull, drab ringlets!"

C. B. de Mille: "My choice for a perfect composite man, would be a male with Joel McCrea's head; Ronald Colman's eyes; John Barrymore's nose; L[illegible] Howard's mouth; Charlie Chaplin's hands; Arthur Hohl's voice; Larry Crabbe's physique; and Gary Cooper's personality."

"THE ROAD TO GLORY"

At The Regal

If there's one thing that Hollywood and Hollywood celebrities are accused of more than anything else it's temperament. And yet, a visitor to the 20th Century-Fox studio during production of "The Road to Glory" opened yesterday at the Regal Theatre, would have wondered how in the world anyone could ever imagine temperament existing in the movie capitol. With three famous stars Frederic March, Warner Baxter and Lionel Barrymore—in the leading roles, difference of opinion could easily be expected. However, according to Howard Hawks, director of the film never did he direct such a noteworthy cast with such ease. Baxter is seen as the war-weary commander of a valorous regiment. Monique, a lovely French nurse, provides him with his only interest in life. Fredric March, Maxter's chief aid, unwittingly falls in love with Monique, too, unaware that Baxter cares deeply for the girl. The triangle creates a crisis between the two men, which is increased when Baxter, to his astonishment, discovers that his father, Lionel Barrymore is a private in the regiment. Glowing with pride over the old soldier's heroism, Baxter's sense of duty compels him to order Barrymore to the rear, for the captain fully realizes that if one man should err in his duty, the entire company might be endangered. Barrymore is not so easily discouraged, however, and his burning desire to serve his flag under his son, prompts him to bribe Gregory Ratoff "lose" the order when it comes through. Thus when the regiment moves towards the front, Barrymore is in the ranks. What glory does to the hearts of men and love to the hearts of women is revealed as the film moves swiftly, strongly on to its crowning climax.

Barryl F. Zanuck selected Howard Hawks as director and Nunnally Johnson associate producer. The screen play was authored by Joel Sayre and William Faulkner.

Kumari Zebunnissa in "I mam Farosh" at toe Globe

Kumari Gohar [illegible] Flower Girl" at West-End (Ranjit)

About Studios And Stars

INDIAN PICTURES TO BE SHOWN ABROAD?

News From Bombay Talkies

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Among the distinguished passengers who arrived in Bombay by the S.S. "Strathnaver" was Phil Reisman, Vice-President and Foreign General Manager of the R. K. O. Radio Inc. of Hollywood (U. S. A.).

Mr. Reisman who is one of the leading Hollywood executives was bound direct for Australia on the work of his organization but he utilized the few hours his ship stayed in Bombay to get a glimpse of Bombay and to establish a contact with the Indian film industry. From the docks he motored straight down to Malad to have a look round the Bombay Talkies Studios. He was taken round the different departments by Mr. Himansu Rai, the producer, and Rai Sahib Chunilal, General Manager of the Bombay Talkies and was much impressed with the efficient organization of the entire studio. While admitting that their studio was comparatively smaller than the gigantic studios in Hollywood he thought the Bombay Talkies had everything necessary for the production of first class films. He talked for a considerable time with Devika Rani, the Bombay Talkies star, and asked her various questions about her work and the Indian film industry in general.

INDIAN FILMS TO GO ABROAD?

Mr. Reisman had a long talk with Rai Sahib Chunilal the General Manager of the Bombay Talkies Ltd., and is said to have expressed a desire to explore possibilities of distributing Bombay Talkies pictures abroad. Consequently it is possible that the English versions of some of the outstanding Bombay Talkies productions may shortly be sent for exhibition to foreign countries. It is understood that Mr. Reisman has left instructions to his Officers in India to send all Bombay Talkies films with a view to find which of them would be suitable for foreign market.

LA MERI, THE CELEBRATED DANCER

At Capitol

La Meri, the Beautiful and Famous International Celebrity Dancer, who will appear at the Capitol Theatre from Saturday, 20th February, comes to Bombay at the height of her career, and with the praise of the entire World ringing in her ears. Since her sensational debut as a classic dancer in New York in 1928 she has visited practically every corner of the earth, presenting her dance concerts throughout North and South America, Great Britain, Europe and Australasia. Her visit to India is the opening of her first visit to the East where her charm and versatility will surely win her successes equalling those she has made elsewhere.

Versatility; Therein lies the genius of La Meri. Great and immortal dancers there have been, and there are, who have brought to perfection some particular side of the art of dancing, whether Ballet, Interpretative, Oriental Spanish, or Impressionistic.

But never before in the history of the Dance Art, has a dancer arisen who, like Meri, has assimilated, studied, and mastered the most diverse schools of dancing; whose charm in the traditional ballet is equalled by the fire and perfection of her Spanish and other racial dances, and the creative genius of her own interpretative works.

The Paris Press described Mme. La Meri as "La Danseuse La Plus Electique du Monde" (The World's Most Versatile Dancer), while London's "Morning Post" said "La Meri is not one Woman, but Twenty" and the "Sunday Times" of that capital declared "her a magistral dancer."

The memory of La Meri's art will remain long with all who see her dance.

"IMAN-FAROSH"

At The Globe

Every year Globe Talkies, Sandhurst Road, have a special Id attraction in their store of attractions. The management of Globe Talkies, is now in the hands of Mr Salehbhai Esufalli—who controls three cinemas—Laxmi, Kohinoor, Hindmata and many theatres in Surat—and now is going to reopen at the Globe Talkies with Saroj Movietone's mammoth super production "Iman Farosh."

Saroj Movietone's "Iman Farosh" is a stirring historical drama of a Roman tyrant whose reign is a terror to the country and the people. The reign of tyranny, culminating into terrible chaos everywhere kindles a glorious fire of revolt in the heart Octavia—a gallant Princess who leads her army and defeats him. There is marvellous music by Khoorshed and beautiful acting by Zebunnisa, Prabhashanker, Balabhai, Bibi etc. You must make it a point to see this stirring epic from Saroj Movietone at the Globe Talkies.

The dialogues, the songs and the settings are marvellous and you should never miss this picture at the Globe Talkies.

"B."

"JUNGLE PRINCESS"

2nd Week At Pathe

A romance in the heart of the Malayan jungle between a white man lost in the wilderness and a girl who had never seen a white man before is the story of action-packed "The Jungle Princess." which you must see at the Pathe Theatre.

Dorothy Lamour, whose golden voice has captivated the nation on the radio, makes her film debut in this picture as the child of the jungle whose only companion is a full-grown man-eating tiger and a giant chimpanzee. Ray Milland plays the part of the explorer in the Malay jungle who is saved by the girl and then falls in love with her.

Thrills in large measure are furnished in "The Jungle Princess" by a stampeding elephant herd, the battle between a man and a tiger, the fight to the death between a tiger and a leopard and the destruction of a Malay village by a herd of baboons. Miss Lamour sings a Malay cradle song during the course of the picture.

The supporting cast includes Molly Lamont, Akim Tamiroff, Mala, Lynne Overman, Hugh Buckler and Robert Law.

Don't miss it!'

There'll be extra morning, show To-day and Monday, 22nd at 10 a.m.

"ATMA TARANG."

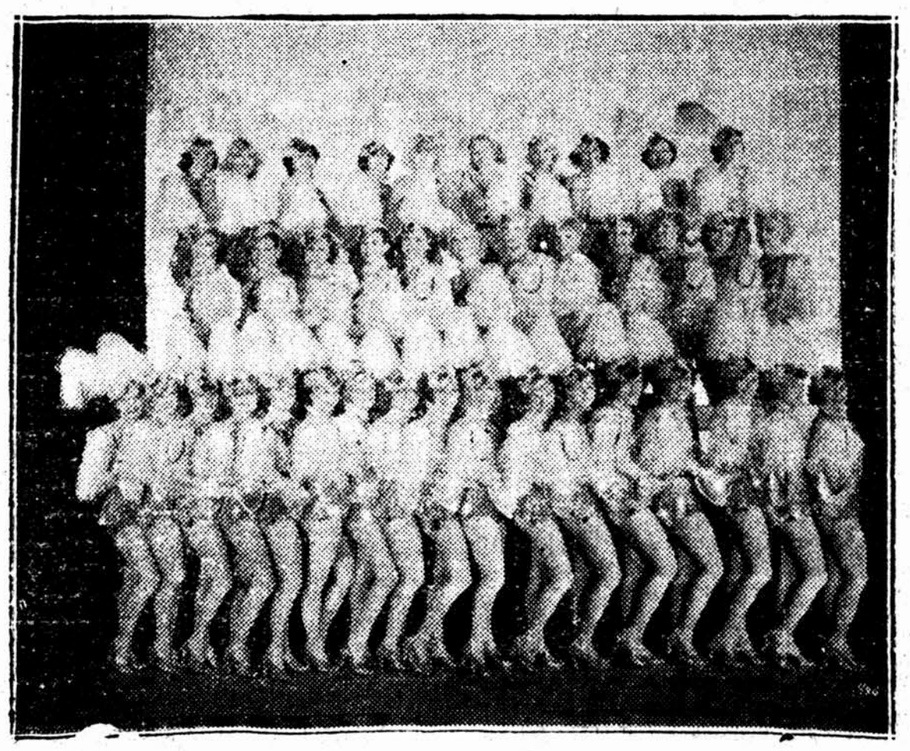
(CONTRIBUTED.)

While the film fans are eagerly awaiting the release of Atma Tarang, Director Sohrab Modi is shooting the pat shots of his picture. This mighty tear-jerker is acted with moving realism from beginning to end. Director Sohrab Modi's portrayal of Guru Haricharan is a marvellous piece of high acting. His performance in this picture surpasses all his previous performances in magnificence and excellence. Incidentally it is his first departure from the stage and it is gratifying to note that he comes out with full honours to his credit. Mr. Modi is very well-known for his histrionic acting and with his brilliant portrayal of Guru Haricharan in Atma Tarang, he is sure to retain his sway in this difficult art.

The charming Prabha and Feroze Dastur, the idol of music lovers, who play the romantic team in this picture are giving the best performances of their film career in regard to the high standard of acting.

They are ably supported by Gulzar, Puri, Vasant Pahelwan, Eruchshaw and many other artistes of repute.

With the most appropriate selection of the artistes for the respective characters of this tragic story of a powerful theme. Director Sohrab Modi has quite safely ensured the success of Atma Tarang. He has at the same time devoted special attention rowards music which is indeed of a high order. Some very striking dances have also been presented in this picture. These include the beautiful Temple dance, and the wonderful Cannibal dance. The latter is supposed to be presented on the Indian screen for the first time by the Minerva Film Company. Doraine and Wallace of the screen fame display great skill and art in this wild dance of ancient times. As for the art and technique. the picture is sure to prove a worthy match to Foreign pictures. It is hoped Atma Tarang will achieve unparalleled triumph in every respect.



"Born To Dance" at the Empire this week.

"The Road to Glory" at the Regal this week

M. C. C. ALL OUT FOR 187

Victoria 144 For 2: Play Stopped After Tea Due To Rainfall

MELBOURNE, February 20.

The M.C.C., who, batting first in their match against Victoria, had made 169 for eight wickets at the close of play yesterday, were all out to-day for 187 runs.

M.C.C. (FIRST INNINGS.)

Verity, c Pearson, b Nash	1
Barnett, c Pearson, b McCormick	1
Hardstaff, c Pearson, b Nash	14
Hammond, b Ebeling	14
Leyland, c L. Edward, b Sievers	19
Wyatt, c Barnett, b McCormick	1
Ames, b McCormick	64
Robins, c Nash, b Pearson	33
Sims, c L. Edward, b Ebeling	16
Voce, b Sievers	15
Copson (not out)	2
Extras	7
Total	187

Victoria made 59 for the loss of one wicket at lunch, Rigg being l.b.w. to Sims when he had scored 18 runs.

VICTORIA (First Innings).

Continuing, their play after lunch, Victoria brought their score to 144 for 2 at tea.

Lee (run out)	40
Rigg, l.b.w., b Sims	18
Gregory (not out)	53
Hassett (not out)	28
Extras	5
Total (for 2 wickets)	144

There was no play after tea owing to heavy downpour of rain.—Reuter.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES DOING WELL IN MANGALORE

(From A Correspondent.)

MANGALORE, Feb. 20.

Polling in Mangalore Puttur constituencies began duly to-day but extraordinary well for Messrs. Venkatraya Baliga and Rama-

---

The gallantry shown during the communal riots in Bombay last October has been recognised by the Award of the Indian Police Medals to Deputy Inspector Wilkinson and Sub-Inspector K. N. Hakim of the Bombay Police.—A.P.

Indian girls took part for the first time in the history of the Punjab in the XIV Punjab Olympic Athletic Meet held in Lahore on 6th and 7th inst. Photo shows girls (Juniors-Mixed class) running in the 100 metres race. Miss P. Hayes (709) (L.A.A.C.) did the event in 15.2 secs.

THIRTY-SEVEN SEATS FOR CONGRESS IN LATEST ANNOUNCEMENT OF C. P. ELECTION

NAGPUR, February 19.

The following results have been announced:—

GENERAL RURAL.

AKOLA BALAPUR: Mr. Bhimsingh Gobindsingh (Congress) was elected defeating Rao Saheb R. S. Satarkar (Berar Nationalist) and Mr. S. G. Sapkal (Shetkari Sangh)

SCHEDULED CASTE: Mr. Keshao Janoji (No Party) was elected defeating Mr. S. A. Khandare (Ambedkarite) Mr. R. M. Bhatkar (Independent) and Mr. Manaji Januji.

CHANDA BRAHMAPURI GENERAL RURAL: Mr. R. S. Dubey (Congress) was elected, defeating Mr. M. S. Chendke (Independent) and Mr. G. S. Dixit (Independent).

SCHEDULED CASTE: Mr. Dewaji Bhiwaji Khobergade (Independent Labour Party) was elected, defeating Mr. Budhaji Sukhaji and Mr. Nanu Hira (Congress).

PUSAD: Mr. Narayan Balaji (Non-Brahmin) was elected, defeating Mr. S. S. Sarnaik (Congress) and Mr. Govind Tanaji and Mr. Ganpat Sukhraji, (both Non-Brahmins).

AMRAOTI Mr. G.R. Asrekar (Congress) was elected defeating Dr. P. S. Deshmukh (Shetkari Sangh) and Mr. S. Y. Patil (Independent)

KATOL SAONER RURAL: Mr. Bhikulal Chandak (Congress) was elected defeating Mr. G. G. Srivastava (Independent) and Mr. Sheo Prasad Tikaram (Independent).

GONDIA: Mr. V. M. Jakatdar (Congress) was elected defeating Mr. Ganesh Ramchandra (Independent) Mr. Damodhar Anandrao (Hindu Sabha), and B. M. Pawar (Independent).

SCHEDULED CASTE SEAT: Naindas Satnami (Congress) was elected defeating Ramlal G. Asia Satnami (Independent) and Phulkrishna Karant, Congress candidates.

The Justice Party workers are losing heart everywhere.

singh Satnami (Independent).

PARTY POSITION.

In connection with the C.P. Assembly elections the latest party position is:—

CONGRESS	...	37
NATIONALIST	...	1
NON-BRAHMINS	...	3
MUHAMMADANS (five Rauffshah Group and two Shariff Party)	...	7
INDEPENDENTS	...	4
AMBEDKARITES	...	2
EUROPEAN	...	1

Making a total of 55 seats for which results are so far available.

The result for Bilaspur General Rural Constituency is not yet known.—A.P.

CONGRESS MEDAL FOR SERVICE IN ELECTION

Candidates Subscribe Election Securities For Kamala Memorial

FYZABAD, Feb. 19.

For rendering meritorious service to the Congress during the Assembly Elections, Mahabir Prasad was awarded a Congress Medal by Acharya Narendra Deo at a public meeting held yesterday to congratulate the successful Congress and Muslim League candidates who were also taken out in a procession.

At the suggestion of Mr. Narendra Deo the meeting resolved to raise subscription for construction of a building with a view to perpetuate the memory of Mrs. Kamala Nehru.

The successful candidates subscribed Rs. 250 each, the security money which would be refunded to them by Government.—A. P.

WORKMEN'S HUTS GUTTED

Incendiarism Follows Free Fight Over Wom...

Several huts were gutted and workmen assaulted on Thursday night at Dharavi, following a free fight between some Madrasis and the workmen.

This is stated to be a sequel to the molestation of a woman.

Six Madrasis were arrested on charges of causing riot and incendiarism at Dharavi on Thursday night.

The trouble arose, it is stated, over a woman and culminated in a free fight between two parties of Madrasis and Hindu workmen engaged for the construction of Municipal chawls at Dharavi.

It appears a Hindu woman employed by the contractors complained to the police of molestation against a Madrasi. This gave cause for an umbrage to the Madrasis residing at Dharavi who mustered strong on Thursday night and challenged the Hindu workmen for a fight. They are then alleged to have assaulted many Hindu workmen occupying the huts and set fire to several huts which were completely gutted.

The police arrived on the scene and arrested six Madrasis who will be placed before the Dadar Police Court.

Rejuvenation for all!

Science discovers nature's way of Preventing Premature old age.

Men of science all over the world know that the human body remains youthful as long as its internal organs and glands are functioning correctly and actively.

Pt. Thakur Datta Sharma Vaid of Amritdhara fame has discovered a Tonic "Kiran Jawani" for reinvigorating the bodily organs and glands without serums or operation.

The ductless glands again begin secreting the proper amounts of the vital substances needed by the body to keep it young.

From brain to intestines, every organ begins functioning actively as in youth. The nervous debility and lassitude of middle age give place to vigour and a springy step. Even wrinkles disappear from the skin and premature grey hair regains its original colour.

This great discovery is within reach of all, for its price is Re. 1. for 24 pills

Re.1-

KIRAN JAWANI

AMRITDHARA PHARMACY, Lahore

AMRITDHARA BUILDINGS, AMRITDHARA ROAD, AMRITDHARA POSTOFFICE.

Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency. CHIMANLALL P. SHAH. Princess Street.

Non-Congress Candidate Forfeits Security In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Feb. 19.

MUHAMMADAN RURAL:

Bulandshahr District: Khan Bahadur Syed Akbar Ali Khan (Independent) with 38 votes was elected defeating Khan Bahadur Misbahul Usman (Independent) with 34.

GENERAL RURAL:

Bulandshahr District: Babulal (Independent) with 118 votes was elected defeating Rajendra Pal Singh (National Agriculturist Party) with 74 votes, Pandit Nanakchand (Hindu Sabha) with 34 votes, Shantilal (Independent) with 1 vote. Shantilal forfeits his security.

LABOUR VOTES CONGRESS

CAWNPUR: Feb. 19.

In Cawnpur Industrial Labour Constituency, Mr. Suraj Prasad Awasthi (Congress), with 1,792 votes, defeated Mr. Sheo Prasad (Independent) 19, and Mr. Jagannath Prasad (Independent) 12.—A.P.

LEADERS AT WARDHA

WARDHA, Feb. 19.

Babu Rajendra Prasad arrived here to-day and will be staying till the end of this month.

Sardar Vallabhbhai is expected here on February 22 and other leaders also will be shortly arriving.—United Press.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.). GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.), GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. A Recital of Schumann's Songs. 7-50 The Richard Craen Orchestra. 8-50 Bells, and an Empire Service. 9-40 A Recital of Music for Two Pianofortes. 10-0 Weekly Newsletter.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

11-0 a.m. Light Music. Roshanalli of Hyderabad. (Accompaniments: Harmonium, Sarangi, Violin and Tabla.) 11-45 Musical Interlude. 11-50 Guzerati Songs. (With the VUB Indian Orchestra.) 12-30 p.m. "For Children". (Marathi). By Dhun Talpade. 1-0 A Studio Concert. The Band of H. E. the Governor of Bombay. Director: E. J. Woollcott. 4-30 A Sunday Concert of Light Music. Yusuf Effendi. (Accompanied by the VUB Indian Orchestra.) 5-30 Instrumental Duet. Piano-Violin. The VUB Artists. 5-45 Light Music. Anjanibai Wadkar. (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla). 6-30 Evensong. Relayed from the Afghan Memorial Church. 7-30 The VUB Ensemble. 8-30 The News in Hindi. 8-45 Talk (English): "Roaming the World with Music." No. 3. Malaya and the Bali Islands. By Tara Ali Baig. 9-15 The News. 9-30 An After Dinner Concert. Classical Music. Khan Saheb Nissar Hussein of Baroda.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

8-36 a.m. Violin Duet. P. Chowdhury and Sujit Nath. Of the "Jantri Sangha." 8-46 Tagore Song. Samaresh Chowdhury. 9-1 "Rasakatha." Asude. 9-6 Thumri (Hindustani). Manju Sahib. 9-21 "Rasakatha." Asude. 9-26 Thumri. Abhabati. 9-41 "Rasakatha." Asude. 9-46 Clarinet Solo (Bhairao). Nripen Mazumder. 10-6 "Rasakatha." Asude. 10-11 Kheyal (Goud Sarang). Jnanedra Prasad Goswami. 10-31 Kirtan. Angurbala. 10-51 Review; "Stage and Screen." By Spectator. 11-6 SB Francisco Casanova and his Spanish Orchestra. (Relayed from "Firpo's" Restaurant.) Interval Item Artiste: Vivienne Vernon. Soprano. The News in English. 6-6 p.m. SB Church Service. Relayed from St. Andrew's Church. 7-21 The Betar Orchestra. Conducted by Tarak Nath De. 7-31 Modern Songs. Probhabati. 7-46 Modern Songs. Pankaj Mullick. 8-6 SB Talk: "By Air over India." No. 3. Over the Sunderbuns. By Sowrindra Mohan Mukherjee. 8-21 SB The Betar Orchestra. 8-31 SB Ghazals. Harimati. 8-51 SB The News and Weather Report (In Bengali) 9-6 SB The News and Weather Report (in English). 9-21 SB The Calcutta Symphony Orchestra.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Indian Music. (Recorded). 9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Indian Mosaics", No. 2. 'Chittor Garh' By Fasihuddin Ahmad. 9-15 K. C. Dey of Calcutta Classical and Light Music Amateur Programme. (Supported By AIR Orchestra.) 9-50 AIR Orchestra Khat. 10-0 Randalip Singh Thumri and Bhajan. 10-15 Kumari Jogmaya Mukerji Bengali and Hindustani Songs. 12-0 noon A Recorded Programme. Choral Symphony (No. 9) in D minor By Ludwig Van Beethoven. Amateur Programme. (Supported By AIR Orchestra.) 1-0 p.m. AIR Orchestra. Pilu. 1-10 Kumari Bijoli Gosh Bengali and Hindustani Songs. 1-25 Sarod. 1-30 Kumari Mani Mala Gangoli Bengali and Hindustani Songs. 1-50 Sitar. 5-0 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). Amateur Programme. (Supported by AIR Archestra.) 5-20 AIR Orchestra Hamir Kalyan. 5-30 Randalip Singh. "Yeh Joban yunhi jawat hai".—Khayal Kamod. "Kase Kahun ji ki batiyan".—Thumri Khammaj. "Yun to kia kia nazar nahim ata," "Koi tum so nazar nahin ata," 6-0 Kumari Mani Mala Gangoli Hindustani Songs. 6-10 Vocal and Instrumental Music. By The Students of the Indraprastha Girls' High School, Delhi. 6-40 Amateur Surprise Items. Vocal and Instrumental. 7-0 "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 Talk: (Hindustani): "Work for Women." No. 1. Medicine By Dr. Ruth Young Principal, Lady Hardinge College, Delhi. (Hindustani Translation). 8-15 AIR Orchestra Chandni Kedara. 8-30 K. C. Dey of Calcutta Classical and Light Music. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani.) 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). (Weekly Market Report). 9-45 Talk (English): "Masons of Modern India." No. 7. Dr. Annie Besant. By Dr. James Cousins. Dr. Cousins is the Principal of the Theosophical College, Madras—an institution which stands for the cause of Theosophy so well sponsored by Dr. Annie Besant all her life. 10-0 Peter Mendoza and his Dance Orchestra.

Mysore Programme

Wavelength: 310 and 49.3 meters: Frequency: 968 and 60.85 Kc/s. 7 to 8-30 p.m. (ii) Vocal Music Performance, by Sowbhagyavati Maithili Bharathi, with Veena and Tabala accompaniment, (ii.) Mysore News. (8-0 p.m.)

NEW SOUTH WALES MAKE 355

S. Australia Reply With 208 For 8

SYDNEY, Feb. 20.

New South Wales were all out in their first innings for 355 runs (Oldfield 63, White 108, not out). The partnership added 164, in 141 minutes. Ward took four for 89).

South Australia at the end of play had made 208 for eight (Bradman scored 24 in 60 minutes. Badcock 93 (not out).—Reuter's Special.

Mail-Plane With 7 Occupants Lost?

SYDNEY, Feb. 20.

The slenderest hopes are entertained with regard to the safety of seven persons aboard a Brisbane-Sydney Mail-plane which is believed to have fallen in the ocean near Sydney, during a cyclone. An exhaustive search has been made by 13 planes.—Reuter's Special.

Army Promotions

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: Feb. 20.

According to a London Gazette, Lieut.-General Sir W. H. Bartholomew has been promoted to General and Colonel G. P. H. Brooke to Major-General. The promotions follow the retirement of General Sir Archibald Cameron.—Reuter.

REDUCED TO A FARCE!

Jawaharlal On Mysore Elections And Ban On Kamladevi

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 20.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a press statement issued to-day, criticises the Mysore Government for its imposition of a ban on Kamla Devi Chattopadhyaya under section 144 of the C.P.C., prohibiting her from delivering speeches in public or in private in connection with the impending State Assembly elections on behalf of Congress.

This ban was also extended to the proprietor of a hotel where a tea party had been arranged and similar orders were served on many of the residents of the State.

Pandit Nehru says: "It thus appears that the state Government are not prepared even to tolerate normal election activities and these elections are reduced to a farce. We have to remember that we cannot isolate the states from the rest of India. Ultimately the problems of the two are the same and one acts and reacts on the other. I trust that the Mysore Government will yet see its way to refrain from interfering in normal election activities if it does not wish us to believe that these elections have no meaning whatever."—A. P.

V. S. A.—Salvador Pact

WASHINGTON: Feb. 20.

America's 16th Foreign Trade Pact is announced with the signing of an Agreement with the Republic of Salvador.—Reuter.

MANDATE SYSTEM FOR COLONIES

Govt. Unable To Accept Liberal Proposal

LONDON, Feb. 19.

Mr. Mander (Liberal) suggested in the House of Commons that Government should consider the advisability of proposing to the League Council the extension of the mandatory system to all non-self-governing colonies, placing them under international supervision on the principle of open door and equal opportunities for all members of the League.

Lord Cranborne regretted that Government was unable to entertain Mr. Mander's suggestion.—Reuter.

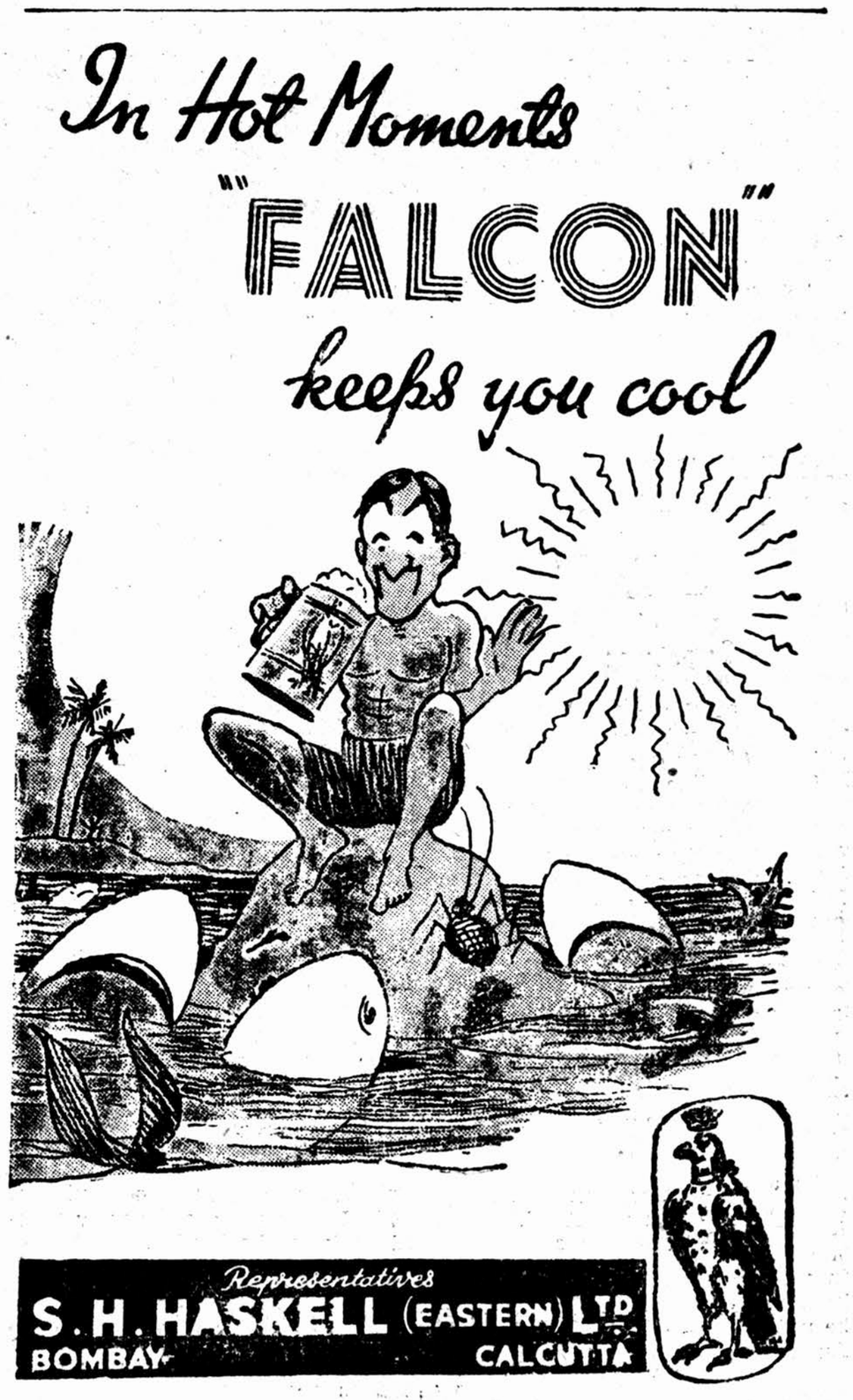
Marshal Graziani Injured By Bomb

ROME, Feb. 20.

Marshal Graziani was slightly injured by a bomb thrown in the streets of Addis Ababa by a disaffected Abyssinian.

A communique states that Marshal Graziani was distributing presents in churches and mosques to the poor. A number of disaffected Abyssinians mingled in the crowd, and threw a number of hand-bombs. Marshal Graziani was slightly injured and General Liotta seriously. A number of Abyssinians in the crowd were also injured.—Reuter.

(LATER)—The flinging of a home-made bomb, which slightly injured Marshal Graziani, while dispensing Largesse at Addis Ababa is treated as a comparatively insignificant matter in midday papers. Censorship was applied to press telegrams. It is believed however, a big round-up of Abyssinians has been made after an apparent attempt on the Viceroy's life, and more rigorous measures will be applied.—Reuter.



Sport From All Quarters

BRITISH PROS. WIN GOLF "TEST"

South African Pros. Beaten By Three Matches To Two

Alfred Padgham, British open champion and recent winner of the Western Province open title, was surprisingly beaten by Sid Brews during an international match in which the four touring British professionals beat the South African professionals by three matches to two, with one halved, at Durban.

Brews, who was runner-up to Henry Cotton in the 1934 British "open" was three up on Padgham at the twelfth, and eventually won by 3 and 1.

The British professionals won the other three singles, W. Cox (Wimbledon Park) beating A. N. Thomas by 2 and 1. Alan Dailey (Wanstead) beating R. Broadley by 5 and 4, and Abe Mitchell (Verulam) beating Koos de Beers by one hole.

Stymies played a big part in the result of the two foursome matches. A Stymie on the last green enabled Broadley and De Beer to beat Cox and Dailey by one hole, and another also on the last green enabled Brews and Thomas to finish all square with Padgham and Mitchell.

It was not good golf, for three of the pairs returned 77's and the fourth a 78 on a course with a standard scratch score of 75.

CASH WINNINGS BY AMERICAN GOLF PROS.

Horton Smith, the American Ryder Cup player was the biggest money winner in American professional golf during the year 1936, according to figures compiled by the American P. G. A. Smith's total prize money was 7,885 dollars (about £1,577). He competed in 22 tournaments, of which he won two and finished seventh or better in fifteen of the others.

W. Lawson Little, who won both the British and American amateur titles two years in succession, won £360 in his nine appearances in tournaments as a professional.

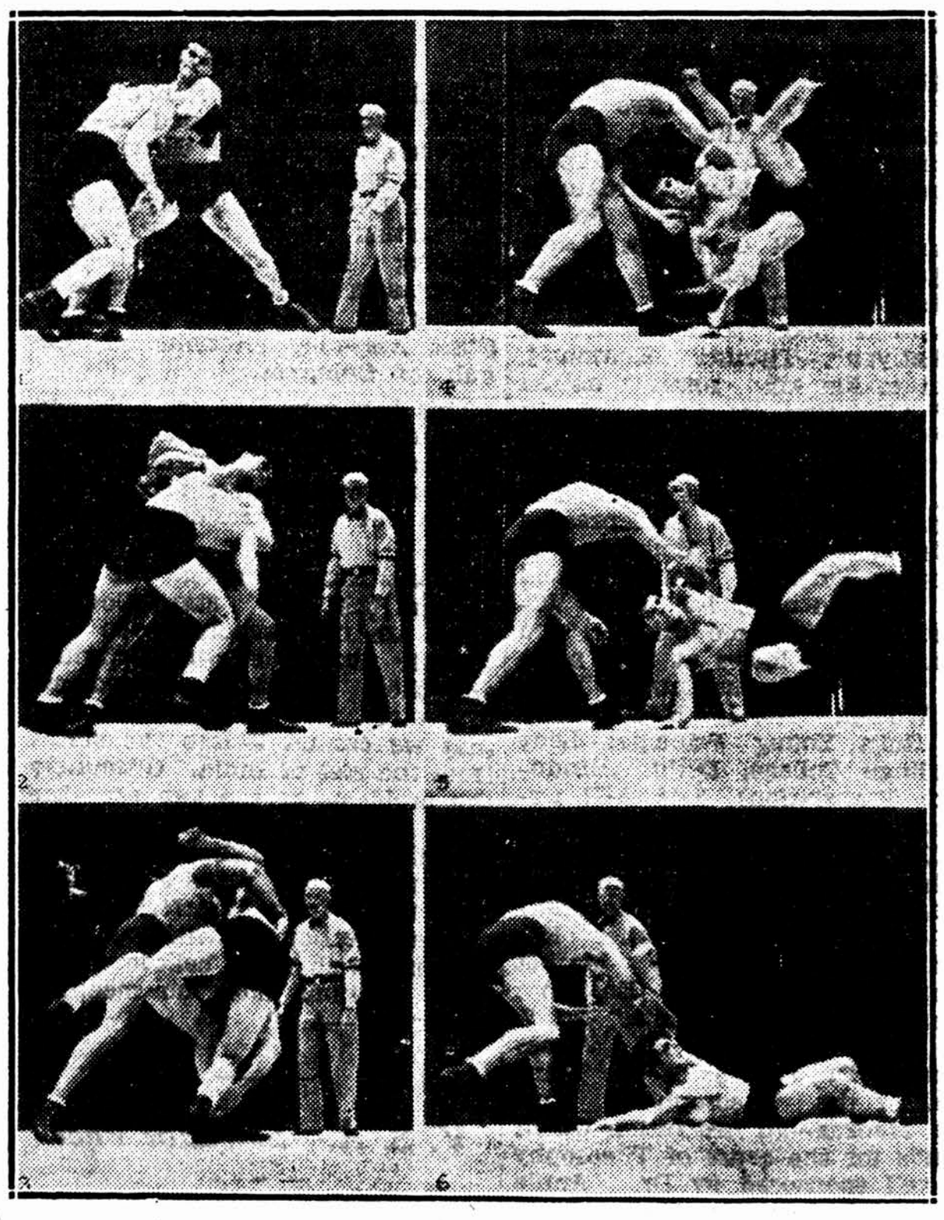
LATE S. K. MUKHERJEE

A Keen Swimmer And Sportsman

Death took place recently at Calcutta, of Santosh Kumar Mukherjee (29) a keen swimmer and founder of the Kapi Bagan Club Calcutta. The deceased was known in the sporting circle as swimming enthusiast and organiser. It was through his zeal that the Seva Bivag of the Kapi Bagan Club was organised to render help to the poor of the locality. He belonged to a very respectable family and was very popular. He leaves behind him numerous friends and relatives to mourn his loss.

ALL-BRITISH HOCKEY TEAM FOR AUSTRALIA

An all-British women's hockey team will, it is understood, visit Australia this year, to compete in the Brisbane hockey carnival, an important event in the southern hemisphere. The occasion will be unique. An English team visited Australia in 1927, but an all-British team has never previously toured overseas.



They say that effort will be rewarded but we suppose Dave Levin must live better than Gino Martinelli because, as pictured above, Gino is working real hard on Dave, who merely seems to be along for the ride, bouncing around the canvas making faces at his confrere, the referee, the audience, the box office, Gino, beginning with the picture marked one, works Dave with his extra-special head-lock and body-slams our hero to the canvas. Perhaps it woke him up because Dave recovered from this bit of horse-play to come back and pin Signor Martinelli in 36 minutes and 39 seconds.

LORD HAWKE HITS OUT

Wants Present Day Batsmen To Make More Use Of "Long Handle"

Lord Hawke, veteran of cricket, last month hit out at modern cricketers.

He was speaking at the yearly meeting of the Yorkshire County Cricket Club at Leeds.

"I suppose," he said, "I am one of the old brigade and present day cricketers will say I am an old fossil, but unless cricketers take more of the long handle and give the spectators more for their money we shall see a serious decrease in our gates."

By the long handle he said he did not mean indiscriminate hitting; but when he saw slow bowlers bowling with no one in the deep field he went so far as to say it was an outrageous farce.

"What should be the batsman's idea?" he asked. "Surely to knock a bowler off his length. Half-volleys and over-pitched balls I constantly see gently played back to the bowler.

SLOW PLAY.

"We want attractive cricket, strong forward strokes, not monotonous back play.

"Why are fieldsmen allowed to stand within two or three yards of the batsman?"

"You know as well as I do they dare not have done so to Jessop and many others in the old days.

"There are no doubt occasions when slow play is necessary owing to a side endeavouring to save a match—George Hirst once took five hours to get 90 and saved a match—but slow play at the beginning of a match is often uncalled for.

"LACK OF ENTERPRISE"

"I am sure it is the sincere wish of my committee that we should set an example in playing an attractive game."

Lord Hawke complained of the lack of enterprise of some of the Yorkshire batsmen in certain games, and said that but for this some of the unfinished matches last season might have been won.

"I do hope," he added, "that our batsmen will realise more fully that the public prefer bright cricket with a definite result and hate to see runs being obtained slowly on the opening day of a match except under exceptional circumstances."

Speaking of the Tests, Lord Hawke congratulated Allen on his success as captain and added: "We are very thankful that he has once more brought back the old good fellowship and friendliness in England and Australia cricket."

"CRICKET AND TOUR ABROAD"

Douglas Jardine Attacked Test Matches In A Lecture

Douglas Jardine, England's skipper in Australia in the 1932 tour, bitterly attacked Test cricket in a lecture on "Cricket and Tours Abroad" to the English Speaking Union.

"I am of the opinion," said Mr. Jardine, "that international cricket has outlived its usefulness. As a money spinner Test cricket is grand.

"Without an English tour in Australia and an Australian tour in England country cricket would cease to exist. At least two-thirds of the county clubs would find themselves in Queer-street."

BARRACKING IN AUSTRALIA

Dealing with barracking, Mr. Jardine said: "Australia has lost the dignity of the game because of barracking.

"At first it is funny, but when one hears the four stock-in-trade cries of the barrackers through five months they cease to be funny."

"Get a bag," "Never get 'em out." "Put the umpire on." "Put the clock on"—these were the remarks hurled at cricketers in Australia.

It would be a tragedy if barracking ever came to English cricket. Cricket was the best game in the world to play and talk about, but the place to play it was the village green.

Mr. Hugh deSelincourt, who presided, did not agree with Mr. Jardine as far as Test cricket is concerned. He maintained that the Test cricket field was the proper place to dissipate the "hates" of man. It would be a sad day indeed if cricket became "nice and gentle."

M. C. C's 150TH ANNIVERSARY

Lord Hawke, 77-year-old president of the Yorkshire Cricket Club, speaking in Leeds, sprung a bright piece of news.

He said that England's Test Team now in Australia will be called on to play a match against the Rest of England on their return. "We are asking the counties to release all the players so that we can have a really good celebration at Lord's of the M.C.C.'s 150th anniversary.". The idea is to have a week of representative cricket at headquarters,—North verses South being another match planned. All the counties will surely lend a hand to make the "week" worthy of the occasion. It will be a justifiably proud time for the Marylebone Cricket Club.

BAILLET LATOUR ON TOKIO OLYMPIAD

GENEVA:—The International Olympic Committee has just met in Geneva, where are situated its head-quarters. Count Baillet-Latour spoke comprehensively upon the theme, "Olympiad of 1940". He stated that the Committee in Tokio had been given precise indications regarding the general organisation of the next Olympic Games. Herr Werner Klingeberg of Berlin, had been sent to Japan, as expert adviser, to ensure that the details would be in accordance with the principles of the Central Committee. Herr Klingeberg was responsible for the technical arrangements at the recent Berlin Olympiad.

EIGHT OFFICIAL BILLS IN ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

The Assembly met to-day with eight official bills and one official resolution on the Agenda. The House agreed to the introduction of Sir Henry Craik's bill further to amend the Indian Limitation Act of 1908, Sir Mahomed Zafrullah's bill further to amend the Indian Tea Cess Act of 1903 and Mr. Tottenham's bill further to amend the Indian Army Act of 1911.

Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai moved a bill to provide for the grading and marking of agricultural produce.

Sir Mahomed Yakub, while supporting the Bill, urged that the work of grading should not be left to the subordinate staff, but should be done by sympathetic officers, who would do their work so as to bring credit to the country. Otherwise products of inferior quality would be graded as superior quality. Sir Leslie Hudson congratulated the mover on the bill, but thought that the point made by Sir Mahomed Yakub deserved consideration. He wanted to know how the expenditure on the scheme would be met.

TWO AMENDMENTS.

The Bill was passed with two amendments moved by Mr. J. D. Anderson, the first to make clear that the Rules under the Bill should be published, so that those concerned might have an opportunity of expressing their views, the second to exempt from punishment any person who made a mistake in marking.

GESTURE FOR ARMAMENT LIMITATION.

Mr. G. R. F. Tottenham moved the Bill further to amend the Indian Naval Armament Act so as to give effect in British India to the Treaty of 1936 between the British Commonwealth and certain other powers to limit Naval Armament and for providing the exchange of information concerning naval construction. Mr. Tottenham said that the Bill was somewhat in the nature of a gesture but similar gestures had been made at the time of the Washington Treaty and the London Naval Treaty. India herself was not directly affected by the limitation sections of the Treaty. He did not wish to enter into the larger question of a navy for India. However, the gesture that India would make by passing the Bill was well worth making.

The Bill was passed.

COMPENSATION FOR WORKMEN ABROAD.

Sir Frank Noyce moved consideration of the Bill to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1923. He said that section 35 of this Act enabled rules to be made for the transfer of sums paid to Commissioners in India, as compensation for the benefit of persons abroad, or paid to the authorities abroad as compensation for persons in India. But it did not provide for the transfer of distribution proceedings, when the employer did not object and his dependents were in another country than the one in which compensation was deposited.

There was no other speaker and the Bill was passed.

NO RESTRICTION.

Sir G. S. Bajpai moved a resolution that emigration to Burma for the purpose of unskilled work shall be lawful, subject only to the restrictions in force immediately before the commencement of the Burma Act of 1935.

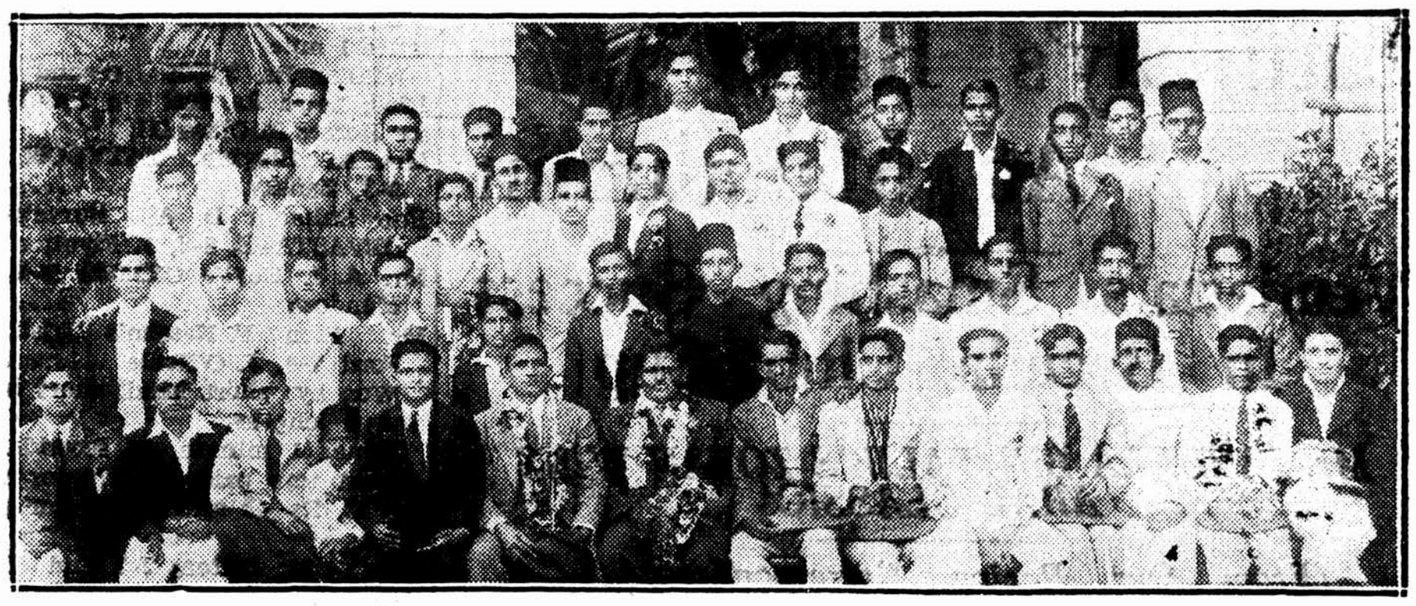
The resolution was adopted after which the House adjourned till Tuesday, February 23.—A.P.

Lingaraj College Elocution Prizes

BELGAUM, Feb. 19.

An annual donation of Rs. 1,000 for prizes for elocution one in English and three in Hindi, was announced at the prize distribution of the Belgaum Lingaraj College by the Principal, Dr. Nandimath.

The donor is Dr. Herekar, a well-known local surgeon.—A. P.



Group photo taken on the occasion of the annual gathering of Prof. N. G. Rao's Tailoring College, Bombay, held on 6th inst. under the presidentship of Seth Motiram Narayen Desai.

STUDENTS' DEMONSTRATION AGAINST NEW CONSTITUTION

MADRAS. Feb. 19.

A huge procession of students of the City started from the Office of the Congress Socialist Party. Banners with the slogans. "Wreck the new Constitution." "Down with Imperialism," "Long live the Constituent Assembly," etc., were in evidence.

Prominent members of the Madras Students' organisations took part in the demonstration.

They went through the various streets of George Town, shouting similar slogans all along the route.

The procession ended at 7-30 p.m. at the Office of the Congress Socialist Party.—United Press.

INADEQUATE POLLING ARRANGEMENTS

MADRAS, Feb. 19.

Though Government have received no official intimation so far regarding any untoward incidents in the mofussil in connection with the general elections, yesterday they have received a telegram from the Justice candidate in North Arcot District stating that a Congress car over-ran killing two persons in the village of Madavalam near Tirupattur yesterday morning. Consequently a majority of voters were panick-stricken and returned without registering their votes.

In the evening Mr. G. T. Boag Election Commissioner, received a number of telegraphic messages from Congress agents complaining of inadequacy of polling arrangements and adding that polling had been delayed and voters were made to wait too long.

BOOTH BLOWN UP.

The Returning Officer in Parvathipur near Vizagapatam telegraphed to the Election Commissioner that the polling booth there had been blown up by hurricane and asked for time by quarter of an hour.—A.P.

VICTORY CERTAIN FOR "C. R."

MADRAS: Feb. 19.

Five o'clock this afternoon was the last hour for polling in the University Constituency of the Madras Legislative Assembly when it became known that out of the 8,109 voters, about 70 per cent. have registered their votes. Of these over 4,000 were polled in Madras City while about 2,000 came by registered post.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Congress candidate, accompanied by Mr. Satyamurti called at the office of the Returning Officer at noon to-day. Huge parcel of voting papers collected on his behalf were also brought in. Mr. S. Rajagopala Iyengar, Sanatanist candidate and Mr. Narayana Kurup, the other candidate, also called in with a number of covers which they deposited in the ballot box.

The Congress candidate is expected to score a big majority. The counting takes place on Feb. 23.—A. P.

NANALAL KAVI'S JUBILEE

Link Between Eastern And Western Ideals

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail).

Glowing tributes were paid to the varied qualities of Kavi Nanalal, the poet-prophet of Modern Gujerat, at a function held yesterday evening, in the Nyaymandir Hall, under the presidentship of R. B. Govindbhai H. Desai. The meeting was organised by the Baroda Gujerati Sahitya Sabha, who had decided to celebrate the *Diamond Jubilee of Kavi Nanalal.* The hall was packed to the full, and included, amongst others, Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari also.

R. B. Govindbhai H. Desai, explained, how Kavi Nanalal's style has introduced a new era in Gujerati literature, and described him as a symbol of self-sacrifice, independence and pure love. Prof. Chaturbhai Patel presented a poem written in memory of the incident.

MARATHAS TOO

Various speakers then discussed the life of Kavi Nanalal and his works. This occasion was unique, because Marathi scholars had also joined the celebration. Mr. Satyavrata Mukerjea, who though a Bengali by birth, was Gujerati by residence, recalled his long associations with Kavi Nanalal, and described him as a herald of the future, who, after passing 60 years of phantasy and fame, was still as "mastikhora" as before. He described his works as a good link between Western and Eastern ideals.

The Sahitya Sabha then presented an address which eulogised the poet's services to Gujerati literature. Kavi Nanalal in his usual style, describing the world's literature and the best poems, rambled himself all over the world, and made a rapid survey of world literature.

Gross Railway Earnings

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-Owned Railways for the period (11 days) ending the 31st January, 1937, (30th period) amount to Rs. 330 lakhs. This is Rs. 29 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year.

The total approximate gross earnings from 1st April, 1936 to 31st January 1937 amount to Rs. 77.26 crores. This is Rs 339 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year.—United Press.

TEXTILE MERCHANTS WARNED

Birla On Lancashire's Persistent Propaganda

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19.

Mr. M. L. Shah of Messrs. Chimanlal Vadilal and Company, an influential textile merchant, was elected President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, at its eleventh Annual General Meeting held this afternoon. The out-going President Mr. B. M. Birla, in the course of his farewell address, made a graphic survey of the important problems which affect the interests of Indian Mercantile community.

Referring to the plea of "quid pro quo" or reciprocity in regard to the Indo-British trade negotiations, which has of late been put forward on behalf of the Lancashire interests, Mr. Birla said:—"I think it is high time for Indian commercial community to realise the implications of this persistent propaganda on behalf of Lancashire. Indian Commercial interests would certainly welcome the policy of economic reciprocity, but let there be no doubt that, if any such policy is to be successful, it must be based on real "quid pro quo."—United Press.

LOVER HACKS GIRL TO DEATH

LAHORE: Feb. 18.

A report of a gruesome murder of a young Christian girl at the hands of her paramour has been received from Tar Garh in the jurisdiction of New Anarkali Police Station.

It is reported that Gaman, a young Muslim was in love with Mst. Barkate, the deceased, for some years past. When the parents of the girl came to know of this, they got her married with one Shera.

Yesterday the accused, Gaman, went to see his beloved, but she refused to meet him. Accused suddenly went out and with a hatchet hacked her to death.

He was arrested after a hot chase with the blood-stained hatchet still in his hand.—United Press.

SEIZURE OF JATINDAS' PHOTO

Delhi Raid Echo In Assembly

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

During the question hour Sir Henry Craik replying to a question of Mr. Asaf Ali, stated that Mahabir Jain Library of Delhi was searched on the 11th August last, when a large photograph of Mr Jatindranath Das was found and confiscated under the provisions of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act.—United Press.

Saturday's Races At Mahaluxmi

Vendetta's Smashing Success In Byculla Club Cup

Mr. JARULLA BIN TALIB'S ZOZAN WINS ARAB CLASSIC

(From Our Racing Correspondent)

Byculla Club Cup Day remains one of the most popular fixtures of the season. There were scenes of great enthusiasm at Mahaluxmi on Saturday when a packed gallery cheered H. E. the Governor and Lady Brabourne on their arrival in State. Lord Brabourne's genuine love for racing is evidenced by the fact that he races under the R. W. I. T. Club rules and his smart performer Myrrh a winner this season carried his colours in the Manton Plate during the afternoon. The programme was an attractive one, including such historic events as the Byculla Club Cup and the Turf Club Cup.

Backers again waged an unequal battle for in some very open racing only two favourites scored.

For the first time in the history of the race the Byculla Club Cup went to a lady owner, Mrs. Clarke who was present on the course had the pleasure of seeing Vendetta score in her colours in easy fashion. The gelding son of Haine was the best backed and won in the style all such good things should. Sibbritt who had been associated with the five year old's previous successes was again in the saddle and gave a superb exhibition of race riding. Talk one of the most improved horses in training, played the role of runner-up and Cotys ran stoutly under a big weight to place third. Very considerably supported Carioca could not manage anything better than a fourth.

Zuyder Zee's Easy Win

No success was more readily gained than that of the Bhopal owned Zuyder Zee in the Lloyd Plate.

The son of Zionist toyed with his field and could have won by a bigger margin than the offi verdict had his pilot so desired The place getters were Count Ito and Multissimo. Both Pougatchev and Rosecrag ran disappointingly and no excuses could be found for their wretched display.

Whiteside signalised his return to this side by winning the Turf Club Cup on Zozan. Always in the front line Mr. Jarulla bin Talib's bay made the most of his light weight and easily held Bushboos and Jahan Ara at the finish. Last year's winner Fiery Face was not in the fighting this time, though he was badly baulked in his challenging effort a furlong from home.

Obaid's Success.

The orange jacket of Kolhapur had a turn when Diamond Shower scrambled home a short head in front of Glanely in the Mansfield Plate, thereby giving Obaid a long-looked for success. Chou Rose who has obviously mended his manners was smartly away and led everywhere but on the post where he was relegated to third place.

Very capably handled by Tommy Burn Question Mark trounced a big troop in the Manton Plate.

A ready made favourite here Barra Sahib—a fashionably bred colt by Blenheim—La Voulzie—ran disappointingly. Himat and Dinos were the place-getters. Myrrh might have been nearer than fourth had he not been unfavourably drawn.

Mrs. A. Higgins' Tatyoon improved on a recent second on taking the Morland Plate. Incidentally the Australian gelding's success gave Zensky his first winning ride this season. Devastate and Cymro proved the best of the others which included such well fancied customers as Assault-at Arms and Oasis Numerous entries necessitated the running of the Town Plate in three divisions. All three results were at variance with popular expectations. Taj Subhan scored narrowly in Division III at the expense of Yanoos and Havana. The well-favoured Al Barmaki made no show at all.

In Division II Nur Jahan after a series of luckless attempts, won very comfortably from Kanzal Muluk and Mijlat. The winner is now trained by Jennings, but it is hard to believe that a change of trainers could have made such a difference in her running as compared with her previous poor attempts.

SURPRISE IN LAST EVENT.

Few people were prepared for the success of Hussun al Iraq in the concluding event. Mr. Nessim's former champion is not blessed with the best of legs, but he was smartly away yesterday and stayed on long enough to beat Aziza and Samra Layali in a thrilling finish. Badly drawn here, Mamluk al Iraq, one of the best backed in the field, was never in it with a fighting chance.

THE TOWN PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500: second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Mr. A. K. Hamad's TAJ SUBHAN, 8-5, Britt 1
Mr. Abdulla Beythoun's YANOOS, 9-4, C. Hoyt 2
The Thakore Saheb of Rajkot's HAVANA, 8-9, Harding 3
Mr. S. E. Matcheswalla's Darianoor 8-5, Brace 4

Won by: Short head, head and length.

Time: 1 minute, 37 2|5 seconds.

First tote paid Rs. 95 for win, Rs. 30. Rs. 21 and Rs. 40 for places.

All ran.

Favourite: Al Barmaki 8-7.

Winner trained by Mahomedali.

THE TOWN PLATE. Div III.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II

H. H. Maharaja of Kashmir's NUR JEHAN, 9-0. W. Sibbritt 1
Mr. P. R. Kering's KANZ AL MULUK, 8-9, Munro 2
Mr. Gem's MIJLAT. 8-9, Brace 3
H. H. Dowagar Maharani of Kolhapur's Desert Prince 7-7. Whiteside 4

Won by: 1 length, 1 1|4 lengths and 1|2 length.

Time: 1 minute. 37 seconds.

First tote paid Rs. 134 for win, Rs. 34. Rs. 17 and Rs. 17 for places.

Not run: Glory 7-7.

Favourite: Mijlat 8-9

Winner trained by C. Jennings.

THE MORLAND PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Mrs. A. Higgins' TATYOON, 9-3, Zensky 1
Rao Bahadur D. A. Surve's DEVASTATE, 8-7, J. Flynn.. 2
Mr. A. J. Hoyt's CYMRO 7-4, Mendoza 3
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Irish Ford 7-4, J. O'Neale 4

Won by: short head, short head and 2 lengths.

Time: 1 minute, 41 seconds.

First tote paid Rs. 172 for win, Rs. 53, Rs 43 and Rs. 75 for places.

Not run: Soltero 7-7 and Coolart 9-0.

Favourite Assault at Arms 9-4.

Winner trained by A. Higgins.

THE LLOYD PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,500; third Rs. 1,500. For Horses 4 years old and upwards. W. A. reduced 12 lbs. Penalties.—Winner of a race after 31st March, 1934, value Rs. 15,000 or over, 10 lbs. extra. Allowances.—Horses which have not won a Class I race allowed 7 lbs.

Nawabzada Fakrulmulk of Bhopal's ZUYDER ZEE 9-1, C. Hoyt 1
H. H. the Maharaja of Idar's COUNT ITO 9-1, Burn 2
Hon. Sir the Raja of Bobbili's MULTISSIMO 8-2, Brace 3
H.H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's Pougatchev 8-5, W. Sibbritt .. 4

Not run: Synagogue 9-1 and Light Sussex 8-8.

Won by 2-1|2 lengths, 3 lengths, and short head.

Time: 1min. 38-2|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 39 for win; Rs. 16, Rs. 20 and Rs. 15 for places.

Winner trained by C. H. Northmore.

THE TURF CLUB CUP.—Distance 1 3/4 miles.

A Cup value Rs. 1,000, or in specie at the option of the Winner and Rs. 12,000, from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 8,000; second Rs. 3,000; third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Mr. Jarulla bin Talib's ZOZAN 7-4, Whiteside 1
Mr. D.D. Chawan's BUSHBOOS 7-11, Gethin 2
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk of Bhopal's JAHAN ARA 9-1, Burn .. 3
Mr. Gem's Nassirwan 8-4, Brace 4

All ran.

Won by 1 length, 1|2 length and 3 lengths.

Time: 3mins. 20-4|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 94 for win; Rs. 25, Rs. 49 and Rs. 17 for places.

Winner trained by A. L. J. Talib.

THE MANSFIELD PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,500; third Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

H.H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's DIAMOND SHOWER 9-0, Obaid 1
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's GLANELY 7-12, Britt 2
Mr. E. Esmond's CHOU ROSE 8-3, Marrable 3
Mr. E. Esmond's Tetrazone 8-12, W. Sibbritt 4

All ran.

Won by short-head, head and head.

Time: 1min. 14-1|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 56 for win; Rs. 23. Rs. 23 and Rs. 40 for places.

Winner trained by V.V. Powar.

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP.—Distance 1 3/4 miles.

A Cup value £50 presented by the members of the Byculla Club and Rs. 25,500, from the fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 17,000; second Rs. 6,000; third Rs 2,500.

A Handicap for horses in Class I.

Mrs. M. Clarke's VENDETTA 8-6, W. Sibbritt 1
Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's TALK 7-11 (crd. 7-12), Evans 2
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk of Bhopal's COTYS 9-4, Burn 3
H.H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Carioca 7-10, Selby 4

Not run:—Camping 7-11.

Won by 1 length, 1 length and 1|2 length.

Time: 3mins. 3-5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 29 for win; Rs. 16, Rs. 31 and Rs. 34 for places.

Winner trained by N. E. Raymond.

THE MANTON PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Mr. M. D. Petit's QUESTION MARK 8-5, Burn 1
Mr. R.K.F. Singh's HIMAT 8-13, Whiteside 2
Mr. A. Higgins' DINOS 8-10, S. Jones 3
H. E. Lord Brabourne's Myrrh 9-5, Selby 4

Winner trained by Yussuff bin Essa.

Not run:—Kum Bak 8-11.

First tote paid Rs. 122 for win; Rs. 36, Rs. 41 and Rs. 133 for places.

THE TOWN PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Mr. Sion F. Nessim's HUSSUN AL LRAQ 8-7, Jones 1
Mr. A.C. Ardeshir's AZIZA 7-7, W. Sibbritt 2
Mr. Aziz Mahomed's SAMRA LAYALI 8-13, Burn 3
Mr. K. H. Irani's No Limit 7-4, Mendoza 4

Winner trained by Owner.

Not run:—Blanche 8-4 and Al Haza 7-13.

First tote paid Rs. 170 for win; Rs. 115, Rs. 41 and Rs. 66 for places.

SOCIALISTS CRITICISE MAHATMA'S STATEMENT

CALCUTTA: Feb. 20.

Gandhiji's recent statement regarding India's political goal was severely criticised at an extraordinary meeting of the Bengal Congress Socialist Party, to-day

Strongly disapproving of Gandhiji's views the Party pointed out that the Indian people through the Congress has unequivocally declared from time to time that their goal was complete independence.

On the question of office-acceptance, the meeting felt it to be a logical issue for the All-India Congress Committee to reject the proposition of acceptance of ministry, but it expressed the opinion that in the event of the A.I.C.C. decision to accept ministry, such demands as the release of all political prisoners, repeal of anti-Labour legislations, the overhauling of the entire Land Tenure system, including the abolition of the Permanent Settlement, reduction of the cost of administration, including Military Expenditure by at least one-half, etc., should be placed by the Congress as condition precedent to any such proposition of acceptance.—A. P.

Ajmal Week In Delhi

(From A Correspondent.)

DELHI, (By Mail.)

A large gathering of physicians, students and guests attended a meeting at 8 p.m. on Tuesday last in the pandal of Tibbia College Delhi, on the occasion of Ajmal week celebrations. Dr. S. K. Sen, Dr. Sharma, Dr. Agarwal eye-specialist, Vaid Ghananad Panth Vaid Ganesh Datt Saraswatt and Vaid Shivanath delivered speeches on the contagious diseases.

MORGAN'S REPORT ON "DIVIDED LOYALTY"

(Continued from Page 14.)

passage of the Government of India Bill some of the leading Princes, in a communication to Government, formulated certain observations on the Bill expressing apprehensions at the "Fundamental Points", put forward by them not being accepted. As a result of their objection certain amendments were accepted by Government and duly passed. These amendments were purely verbal and quite illusory. They have not changed the legal effect of the original draft of section six of the Act in the slightest degree to the Legislative.

DIVIDED LOYALTY.

There can be no question of the power to legislate all subjects of His Majesty in British India. and indeed for everybody else resident therein. It is therefore, obvious that the subjects of every ruler of a federated State would be just as much subjected, and as directly subjected, to the Federal authority as His Majesty's subjects and their allegiance would henceforth be divided between the Ruler and Federation.—A. P.

UNLIMITED COERCIVE POWER!

Turning from the Legislative sphere to the Executive, Mr. Morgan is of the opinion that it is of utmost importance that the princes should bear in mind that the coercive power of the Federal Government, in securing Federal legislation to compel states to carry out any executive obligations imposed on them, is quite unlimited under the Act. The Federal Legislature is as has been well said in the Canadian case, "omnipotent" within federal sphere, and although the states hope and expect that the enforcement of Federal obligations upon a state will be confined to the Viceroy in exercise of paramountcy, it is not so confined in the act or in the draft Instrument of Accession. It remains, therefore, to consider this "explanatory memorandum" in the light of "Federal Union' instead of by the Act. A Federal Union means in law surrender of sovereignty, and an irrevocable surrende

"INDISSOLUBLE" FEDERATION

Concluding his observations on sovereignty of states, according to Federation in relation to amendment of the Constitution Act, Mr. Morgan says that the subject of amendment may be looked upon from two points of view: (1) amendment of the Act on the initiative of states and (2) amendment of the Act in opposition to wishes of the states, but on the initiative of the Imperial Government or Federal Government.

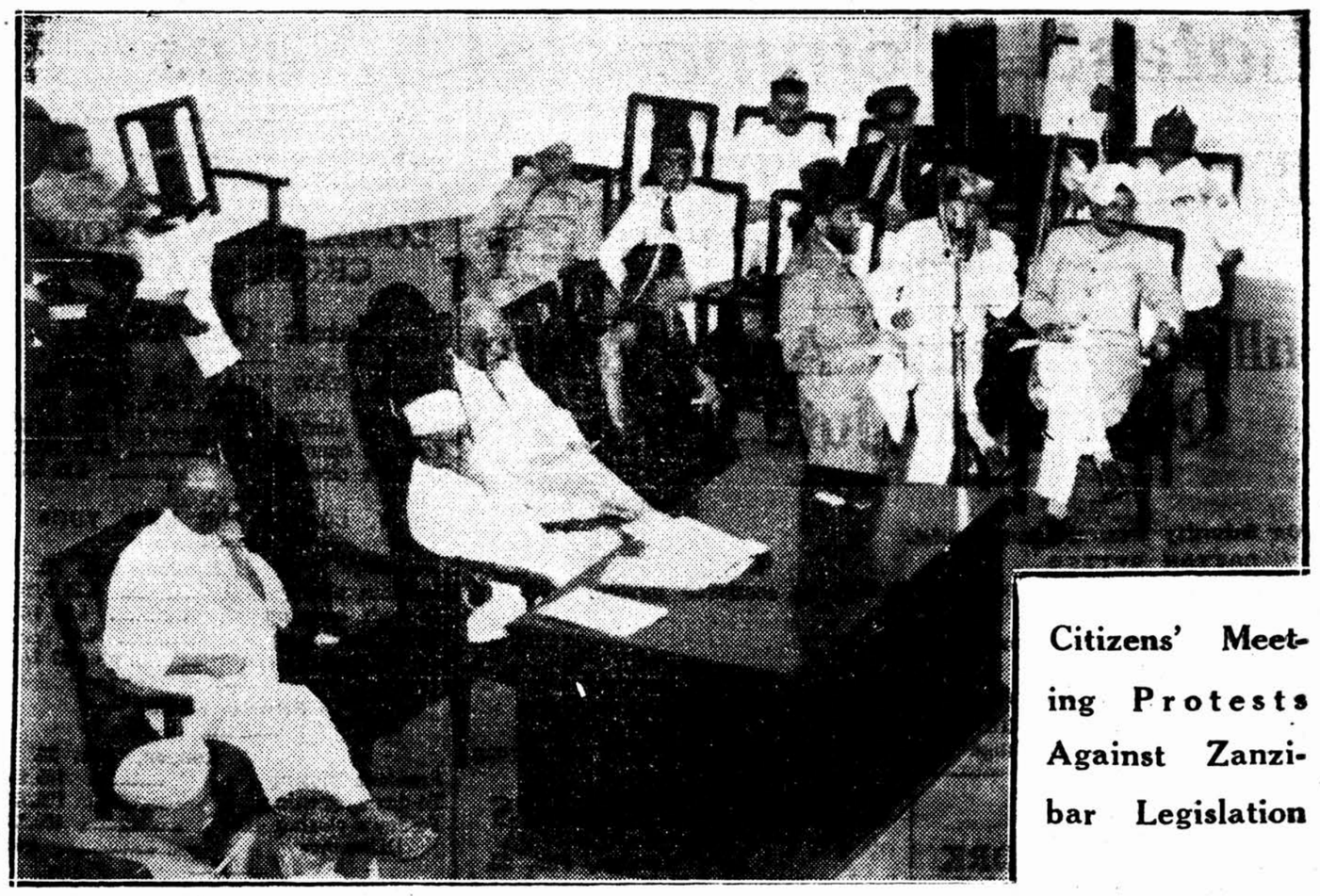
As regards the first case, the states might on some future date find their rights, authority and powers so seriously curtailed as the results of judicial construction of the Act, as to move them to petition the Government and Parliament of Great Britain to amend the Act in such manner as to restore the construction, which the rulers of states had put upon the Act, when they decided to accede to Federation. This is, of course, the only way in which a judgment of the Supreme Court of Appeal, interpreting the Act of Parliament in a sense contrary to that intended by Legislature which passed it, or to intentions of parties who promoted it, can be corrected. The possibility of such remedy is not excluded by the Act, but as a matter of constitutional practice, it is extremely unlikely that the Government and Parliament of Great Britain would consent to give effect to any such petition on the part of the states. The question of constitutional amendment has an important bearing upon "indissoluble" character of federal union, which will be created by accession of states. The word "indissoluble" is nowhere used in the Act, as it is preamble to the Federal Constitution of Australia but the union is just as indissoluble as in the case of Australian Comonwealth, and in the same sense. The states according to the Federation, have no right of secession. Secession is only possible if the Imperial Parliament, at the request of states, amends the Act to that effect. this, it may be taken as certain, the imperial parliament will, as matter of constitutional practice, never consent to do. To do so would be to negative the "pledge" of the ultimate grant of Dominion Status, made by the Secretary of State during the passage of the Bill through the House of Commons.

THE FEDERAL CONTRACT

Mr. Morgan next deals with the question of interpretation of the Federal Constitution within the Empire, and says that it is a historical fact that always and everywhere the contracting parties to Federal Constitution have found that as a result of judicial construction. the Federal Contract has turned out to have a meaning which they never intended when they made it. On the whole this judicial construction has resulted in their finding that they have given up power, rights and authority which they never intended to give up. None the less, the surrender of these rights has proved to be irrevocable. It could only be revoked either by secession, in other words withdrawal from Federation, or by amendments at the instance of states of Federal Constitution. Neither course will be open to the states, once they have acceded to federation.

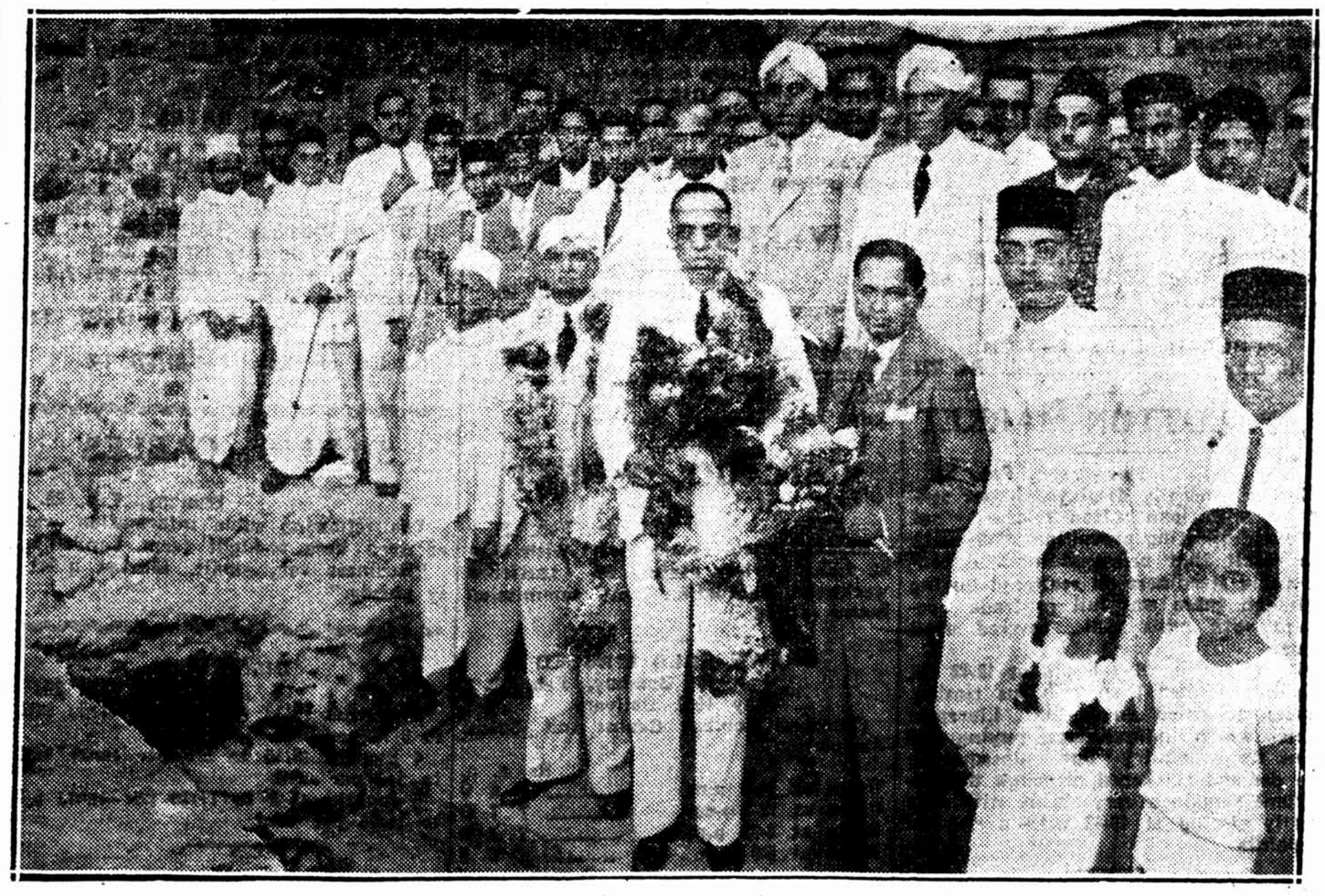
Referring to the Instrument of Accession, Mr. Morgan says that even if instruments were to be regarded as treaties, in the sense accorded to such an agreement in International law, it must be taken as certain that any extrinsic evidence of what was said or done in the negotiations preciding the accession of the States to Federation will be held by the Privy Council to be totally inadmissible as evidence of the meaning of the instruments or of the intention of the parties, the Crown on the one hand and the rulers on the other, who made it. The English courts, in construing a treaty, follow the same rules as they ap-

(Continued on page 36 Col 3)



Citizens' Meeting Protests Against Zanzibar Legislation

Under the auspices of Imperial Indian Citizenship Association a public meeting was held at Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall, on Friday to protest against Anti-Indian Legislation in Zanzibar. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mayor of Bombay (seated at table) presided.



Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar laid the foundation-stone of the Co-operative Buildings, proposed to be erected at Proctor Road, on Thursday last, by the Saraswat Co-operative Housing Society, Bombay. Photo shows Mr. Chandavarkar with some of the members of the Managing Committee of the Society.

THANKS TO WORKERS OF ELECTION STRUGGLE

AKOLA, Feb. 19.

The Hon. Mr. Brijlal Biyani, President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee and the Parliamentary Committee, has issued the following statement to the Press prior to his departure for New Delhi to attend the session of the Council of State, after attending the last polling yesterday.

Mr. Biyani says:—

"The elections to the Provincial Assembly in the province have concluded to-day. Reports have been pouring in of Congress successes from all quarters.

"The response which the people of Berar gave to the Congress call has been splendid. All the results will be out within a week and I am confident that the Congress will, surely come out with flying colours. In spite of so many prosecutions and check on movements of tried workers of the Congress we have shown the hold that the Congress has on masses and the love that they have for the Congress.

"I take this opportunity of thanking all workers and friends who have helped us in this struggle".—United Press.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 4 POINTS UP

Bullion Steady And Wheat Quiet But Jute Firm

BOMBAY, Feb. 20.

On Saturday crossrates ruled quiet.

N. Y. COTTON BETTER.
New York cotton displayed better feeling on scattered buying.

BULLION STEADY.
London gold and silver ruled steady.

WHEAT QUIET.
Wheat was quiet. Rubber was steady. Jute was firm.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED.
The London Stock Exchange was closed to-day. Wall Street was strong.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937

New York, Feb. 20.

Previous closing	12.38
To-day's opening	12.42
Difference	plus 04
To-day's closing	12.42
Difference	plus 04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937

Liverpool, Feb. 20.

Previous closing	6.95
To-day's opening	6.96
Difference	plus 01
To-day's closing	6.97
Difference	plus 02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 221

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 20.

Cotton generally displayed better sentiment with loan cotton releases not seriously affecting prevailing levels with the result that prices maintained considerable steadiness on scattered buying although there was lull in trade demand with mills well covered until June.

Operations in May began at 12.42 i.e. 4 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables which induced local buying and some trade enquiry but subsequently the demand slackened although the undertone remained very steady with May finally closing at 12.42 with a rise of 4 points

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 20.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (12.56/12.55) 12.57/12.57
May (12.40/12.40) 12.44/12.42
July (12.28/12.28) 12.31/12.30

HOLIDAY IN NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 20.

The New York cotton market will remain closed on Monday.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 20.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American March (6.94) 6.97
American May (6.94) 6.97
Egyptian March (9.42) 9.64
Egyptian May (9.69) 9.88

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 20.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 221-4 and Rs. 220-12 at night. The rates at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 221-4

JUTE

New Crop February March (£18 7/8 value) £18 15/16 sellers.

Dunlop February (£22) £22

Lightning February (£20 1/4) £20 1/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (10 5/16 value) 10 3/8 buyers

Forward April June (10 5/16 paid and value) 10 7/16 paid and value

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb. 20.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 3/4) 1-4 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 1/2) 2-3 1/2

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 5/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta February March (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers.

Linseed La Plata January (£11 5/8) £11 5/8 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal March (£14 9/16 sellers) £14 11/16 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 20.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 102 and May 104 1/4. The market was fairly active on scattered buying by local interests influenced by better outside cables but general enquiry was slow and uninteresting.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb. 20.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 1.35. Prices eased on scattered weekend liquidation and commission house selling.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

Bombay, Feb. 20.

May 1937 Delivery

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	6	9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	7	0
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	7	7	0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	6	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 20.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	5	7	3
Wheat September	5	6	0
Linseed May	7	6	6
Linseed September	7	10	6

Wheat and Linseed steady.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London Feb. 20.

The Stock Exchange was closed to-day

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 20.

The following were to-day's opening rate:—

General Motor (dol 67) dol 66 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 60 1/2) dol 63 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 108 7/8) dol 114
U S Steel Preference (dol 147 3/4) unquoted.

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb. 20.

The 3 1/2 per cent Govt. paper was closed at Rs. 93-10-0 at 2 p.m.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	93	6	0
Highest	93	10	0
Lowest	93	6	0
Closing	93	10	0

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Feb. 20.

Previous closing	4.89 15/32
To-day's opening	4.89 13/32
To-day's closing	4.89 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb. 20.

Previous closing	4.89 5/16
To-day's opening	4.89 1/2
To-day's closing	4.89 7/16
Difference	plus 00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Feb. 20.

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.13
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 20.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.89 1/2 and then eased to 4.89 3/8 on lack of support subsequently recovering to 4.89 7/16 on some scattered buying.

Franc opened at 105.13 with very small movements.

CROSS RATES

London, Feb. 20.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.941) 7.942
New York Bombay (37.01) 37.00
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 7/8) 0.91 7/8
...London on Milan (93.03) 92.96
London on Shanghai (1-2 19/32) 1-2 9/16
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-2

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Feb. 20.

The following cable information was received here to-night from London.

"Business very small. Market quietly steady."

DISCOUNTS

London, Feb. 20.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON METALS

London, Feb. 20.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£240 1/2 buyers £240 3/4 sellers. Strong) closed.

Lead (28 1/4 buyers £28 3/8 sellers. Strong) closed.

Electrolytic Copper (£68 to £69 1/2) closed.

Glasgow Iron (£87) closed.

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 20.

	Latest Prices.	To-day's Prices.
Spot	20 1/16d.	20 1/16d.
Forward	20 1/16d.	20 1/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 20.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-1) £7-2-1 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 20.
11-0 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	50	4	0
Silver 1st settlement	49	3	0
Silver 2nd settlement	49	6	0
Gold ready	35	2	9
Gold 1st settlement	35	2	6
Gold 2nd settlement	35	2	3
Sovereigns	22	5	6

Argentine Linseed

Buenos Aires, Feb 19

February	14.13
March	14.16

LONDON MONEY MARKET

Discount Rate Improves

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Money Market:—Payments for income and other taxes together with French credit operation not without effect on the supplies of credit which tended to flow slower pace than formerly.

Discount:—Operators made successful bid to improve recent poor yield on treasury bills with the result that the average rate jumped from 10 shilling 5 pence to 11 shilling 4 pence.

In commodities cotton Egyptian sakellarides rose sharply on speculative buying.

Wall Street was firm.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, Feb. 20.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton March 22/2/6, May 21/11.
Punjab March 18/12/6, May 18/12/3.
Dessi American March 23/3/6, May 23/7/3 tone steady.
Wheat March 30/12/3, July 28/12 tone quiet.
Toria Feb. 38/8, March 38/12, May 39/6.
Gram July 21/2.
Cottonseeds March 16/12, May 17/2/6.
The market will remain closed on Monday owing to a holiday.

HON. MR. E. R. RAO ELECTED

NAGPUR, Feb. 20.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Home Member, has been elected to the Central Provinces Legislative Assembly from the Bilaspur General Rural Constituency, defeating his opponent Mr. K. B. Agnihotri (Congress).—A.P.

Another Congress Success At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 20.

(Council results) Allahabad General Rural Constituency:—

Kunwar Rameshwar Pratap Singh (Independent) 76, R. B. Lala Beharilal (National Agriculturalist Party) 74.—A. P.

U. P. Home Member Elected

LUCKNOW, Feb. 20.

Kunwar Sir Maharajsingh, the Home Member of the United Province Government, has been elected to the Assembly to one of the two Indian Christian seats. Kunwar Sir Maharajsingh secured 5,168 votes, S. C. Chatterjee, the Principal of Christ Church College, Cawnpore, 3,653 votes, Professor E. Ahmad Shah 2,874 votes, Doctor J. J. Ghosh 26 votes. The first two have been declared elected.—A.P.

Muslim Lady Elected

LUCKNOW, Feb. 20.

(UPPER HOUSE RESULTS)

SAITPUR HARDOI KHERI MUHAMMADAN RURAL CONSITUENCY

Begum Aijaz Rasul (Kudsia Begum) the eldest daughter of the late Sir Zulfiqar Ali Khan, the only Muslim lady in Northern India contesting a general seat to the Upper House has been declared elected, securing 41 votes. Her rivals, Habib Ashraf secured 22 and Nawab Muhammad Sadiq Ali Khan 10 votes. All are independent candidates.

LUCKNOW UNAO RAEBARELLI MUHAMMADAN RURAL CONSTITUENCY

Qalbe Abbas (Independent) with 53 votes was declared elected defeating Shah Mubahmad Usmani with 50 votes.—A.P.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 20

Following a small decline of 3 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened very steady at Rs. 219/12 for Broach A/M delivery.

Reports of movement of stabilisation of Yen encouraged some buying and prices improved to Rs. 220/12. A local European export house was also buyer.

It is generally believed that if exports to Japan improve, there will be steady improvement in prices. Local operators are heavily short and this short interest is unprotected.

Later on there was realising which resulted in a slight decline from the highest level and the tone of the market was good.

Liverpool market opened to-day at a rise of one point and the local market ruled steady. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach April May	220	12	0
Broach July August	223	12	0
Oomra March	203	12	0
Oomra May	204	4	0
Bengal March	179	0	0
Bengal May	178	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb. 20.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	F G	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	... 185	182	179		176
Punjab	... 185	182	179		176
Oomra No. 3	211	208	205	202	...
C. P. No. 1	223	220	217	214	...
C.P. No. 2	215	212	209	206	...
Broach No. 2	.. 223	221	219		217
Khandesh	204	201	198	195	...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 20.

Bengal Superfine	184/86
Bengal Fine	181/83
C.P. 1	216/18
C.P. 2	209/11
Arvi	209/11
Ellichpur	208/09
Berar	204/06
Khamgaon	205/07
Mulkapur	205/07
Khandesh	200/02
Jala/Sailu	200/02
Burwah Sanavad	205/09
Broach Fine	219/21
Punjab/American	215/25
Sind N. T.	255/60
Punjab 289F	270/80
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	250/52

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Feb. 20.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	513	186,553
Central India	1,518	247,545
Barsi and Nagar	973	126,436
Hyderabad-Gaorani	942	60,601
Berar	1,362	429,532
Central Provinces	334	92,870
Total Oomras	5,642	1,145,537
Dholera	408	25,217
N.-W. Provinces	270	5,843
Rajputana	786	41,996
Sind-Punjab	1,817	230,951
Broach	3,171	57,229
Coompta and Dharwar	53	11,790
Westerns-Northerns	...	13,758
Cocoanada	..	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	2,844
Persian	...	10
American	102	3,794
Egyptian and African	-	141,802
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	5
Total	12,249	1,680,906

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY..

1st Sept. to 18th Feb

In full-pressed Bales.		
Europe	1,871	206,268
Japan and China	7,230	746,414
Coast Ports	..	10,672
Up-country by Rail	...	128,236
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	36,313
Total	9,101	1,127,303

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Feb 20

March 73.60 plus 30
April 73.80 plus 10

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Feb 20

T T on London:—
Previous closing 1-2 9/16
To-day's opening 1-2 9/16
Tone: Uncertain.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Feb 20

February 240.70 plus 70
April 241.50 plus 160
May 242.00 plus 210
June 242.90 plus 290

Bombay Dyeing Shares Improve

TATA STEELS VERY STEADY

Moderate Turnover And Better Feeling

BOMBAY, February 20.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady to-day with a moderate turnover.

There was particularly good enquiry and some short covering in Bombay Dyeing shares which registered improvement in prices.

Sharp rise in U. S. Steel shares influenced some buying in Tata Steel shares which ruled very steady but the general business was restricted.

It appears that persistent fall in gilt-edged securities has damped general feeling. There is more disposition to unload securities and invest in industrial shares which stand a good chance of higher dividends.

Armament programmes are bound to have bullish effect in the long run and base metals are likely to register substantial improvement.

In view of Budget uncertainty there is less enthusiasm and some holders are unloading which checks improvement in prices.

There was moderate budly business in the market to-day.

Professional operators are holding aloof with some motives their next move. Short sales are dangerous as Steel shares in London and New York are going up by leaps and bounds.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, Feb. 20.

	Rs	as
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 14)	305	0
250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	877	8
100 Century	197	8
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	263	2
100 Colaba (nil)	146	14
100 Coorla	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	370	0
E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-10-3	
100 Finlay (Rs 2-8)	117	8
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	208	12
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1725	0
100 Indore	48	12
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	90	0
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	277	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	647	8
250 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	918	12
250 Model	52	8
50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	111	4
200 New Great (nil)	168	12
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	50	0
100 Phoenix (10)	318	12
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	62	8
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2300	0
50 Simplex (Re. 1-2)	80	10
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	232	8
100 Swan (nil)	85	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1325	0
1000 Western	805	0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	117	8
25-50 Central (As. 12)	34	0
Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,515	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	371	14
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	140	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs 3-3-4) ZD	131	12
5 Union (As. 4)	5	12

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi (As. 10)	40	0
100 Coimbatore	199	6
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	135	10
160 Indian (Rs. 24)	527	8
40 Katni Def. (Rs 83-8-9)	2,343	12
100 Katni ord. (Rs. 10)	383	12
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	305	0
10 Punjab (As. 12)	29	14
100 Shahabad (Rs. 13-3)	508	12
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	163	12

INSURANCE

80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1012	8
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12) XD	15	12
15-75 New India (Re. 1-4)	44	0
20 Mercantile	46	0
200 Oriental (125)	5,335	0
10-50 Universal Fire	5	4
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	14

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	190	0
1000 Andhra Valley (45)	1702	8
10 Ajmer (As 4)	14	0
50 B'bay Tram (Rs. 3-3)	150	0
100 Bom Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10 Broach	14	0
100 Kanoria (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	270	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	208	2
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	183	7
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1512	8

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	922	8
100 C. Province	97	8
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	94	8
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	97	8
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Feb 20

Century (193/2) 192 197
Bombay Dyeing (866/4) 867 872 870 882 875 878 877
Kohinoor (276/4) 276 277
Central India (260/10) 261 263
New Great (167/8) 168
Simplex (80) 80
Swadeshi (230) 228 232
Bundi (40) 39/14 40
I Cement (527/8) 528 526 527
Punjab (29/14) 29/14
Shahabad (510) 510 508
Andhra (1705) 1695 1702
Tata Hydro (183/7) 184 183/7
Tata Power (1515) 1510 1515 1512
Tram Ord (151/4) 151/4 150
T Steel Defd (1372/8) 1380 1390 1382 1397 1390 1395 1385 1390
T Steel Ord (295) 296 297 296/8 298 297
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (180/12) 180/12 180
Bellapur (170/10) 170 171
B Steam (283/12) 285 284
B Burma (633/12) 637 635 640 638

500 Tapti Valley (17-8)	780	0

MININGS.

10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	47	8
30 Tata Steel Def. (Rs. 7-8)	1390	0
75 Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	297	0

MISCELLANEOUS

100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	272	8
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 7)	171	14
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 B'bay Steam (Rs. 15)	284	6
125 B'bay Burma (Rs. 12-8)	639	6
50 Do Contry (Rs. 5)	215	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	7-0-6	
50 B'bay Telephone (2-8)	115	0
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	12	7
2sh. Indian Copper	4	11
10 Indian Iron	40	0
100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	145	0
50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	55	0
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	550	0
100 I Radio Ord (15)	525	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	622	8
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	22	0
30 Premier Const. (Rs. 1-1)	94	4
25 Tata Oil (nil)	21	8

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1565	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	305	0
7 p.c. Bom. Trams (T.F.)	86	12
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	537	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146	4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	10
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st.	106	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd.	101	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	160	10
7½ p.c Tata Power	1595	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	198	12
7½ Tata Steel 2nd	180	0
7 p.c Vishnu	692	8

DEBENTURES

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	12
6 p.c Andhra Valley	111	0
4 p.c. Bom Telephone	51	4
7 p.c Sholapur	85	4
6 p.c Tata Hydro	110	12

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 16th February 38,019 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 1,668,657 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,227,250 bales

Increase 441,407 bales

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb 20

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 99
3 per cent 1951/54 101
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 103/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 93/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 104/6
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 111/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117/4
3 per cent U P Bonds 96/8
5 per cent 1938/44 106/14
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 109/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 105/10

TAX FREES

3 per cent 1945/55 120/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan 111/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 105/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 108/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 118
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 129/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 93/6 and improved to Rs. 93/8.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Feb 20

B. C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	273 5/8
Banks selling T T	271 5/8
Banks buying T T	269 1/2
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	788
Banks buying T T	803
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	76 3/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	66 7/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/4
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 5/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	
19th instant	4.89 1/2
Japan/London—	
20th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London—	
20th instant	8.90 1/2
Hongkong/London—	
20th instant	1/3
Shanghai/London—	
20th instant	1/2 1/2
London/Paris	
19th instant	105.13
London/Belgium	
19th instant	29.02 3/4
London/Switzerland	
19th instant	21.44 3/4
London/Berlin	
19th instant	12.16
London/Stockholm	
19th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York	
19th instant	4.89 5/16
London/Amsterdam	
19th instant	8.94 1/2
London/Italy	
19th instant	93.00
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.	
Gold	
18th instant	£7-2-1
19th instant	£7-2-1
Silver London Ready	
18th instant	20 1/8
19th instant	20 1/16
Silver London Forward	
18th instant	20 1/16
19th instant	20 1/16
Silver New York Ready	
18th instant	45
19th instant	45
London Discounts 3 months	
18th instant	9/16 p.c.
19th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 months	
18th instant	11/16 p.c.
19th instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1 p.c.
3 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Steady.	

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Feb 19

Call Loan London 1/2
3 per cent 76
3 1/2 per cent 90
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59 102 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53 106 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 114 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47 113
3 per cent 1949/52 97 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 76 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 102
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 101 7/8

Our Strength Comes From Masses

Jawaharlal On Lessons Of Elections

ALLAHABAD: Feb. 19.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a circular to the Provincial Congress Committees says:—

"Now that the elections are over we are in a position to review the situation and plan our future work. The larger policy governing our work in the legislatures and outside has already been laid down by the Congress—the policy of fighting the New Act and the Federation and working for the Constituent Assembly. How best to do this in so far as the legislatures are concerned will be determined by the A.I.C.C. next month, but the large body of Congress workers should not merely wait for developments. They have immediate and important work ahead of them and this has to be undertaken whatever the ultimate decision of the A.I.C.C. might be

ELECTION LESSONS

The elections have taught us afresh the old lesson that our strength comes from the masses and from mass organisation and the facing of problems affecting the masses. Everywhere where we went to the masses direct, we had a splendid response from them. Our very few reverses were largely due to our workers not looking to the masses in that area, but relying on the support of small groups and individuals. But the days of small groups controlling elections are past

Secondly, wherever Congress work had been done in the past regularly and efficiently and the Congress organisation had been kept functioning our success was overwhelming. It was not the election campaign so much as the previous work and contacts with masses that helped us.

Thirdly, our election campaign itself was something much more than getting some Congressmen elected to the legislatures. It was a wide-flung appeal to India's millions to line up with the Congress Indian Independence and the facing and ending of the appalling poverty and misery of the Indian people. It was to this cry and appeal that these millions responded in such a magnificent measure.

MASS CONTACT.

"Our future work must, therefore, keep all this in view. We must remember always that despite all our success in the elections our most important work lies with the masses. Work in the legislatures in order to have any effectiveness must be kept in line with mass work and mass contacts. The newly-elected Congress members of the legislatures have inevitably to carry through their tasks in these legislatures, but they have a larger field of action and that is their constituency. They represent not only their voters, who form 10 per cent. of the population, but also the 90 per cent. others in that area. They must, therefore, keep intimate touch with these masses of our countrymen and co-ordinate their activity in the legislatures with their work outside. Both have the same objective—Indian independence and the lessening of the burdens of our people. Mass work cannot be done with success individually. It requires organisation, obviously the organisation that can undertake this with success in the Congress.

FORM VILLAGE COMMITTEES.

Therefore, our immediate objective must be the formation of Congress Committees in every village. This would be in accordance with the direction of the Faizpur Congress. Wherever I have travelled during these last few months of intensive touring I have laid stress on village committees and I have invariably found that the peasantry and others welcomed the idea warmly. We must, therefore, start this work of forming village committees immediately. The village and the peasant await us. Let them not wait in vain."—United Press.

MORGAN'S REPORT ON "DIVIDED LOYALTY"

(Continued from page 33)

ply to the construction of statutes and other instruments, namely that "the text must be construed as it now stands in the ratified convention and the intention of the proposer is immaterial."—A.P.

INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION

Dealing with the instrument of instructions Mr. Morgan says it will be recalled that various proposals have been made for inclusion in the instrument of instructions to the Governor-General of provisions for protection of the rights and interests of states in particular in such matters as "discrimination". The question arises as to what if any legal efficacy is to be attached to instrument of instructions. In his opinion the provisions of the instrument of instructions are not enforceable in law and that "silent operation of constitutional principles" may and probably will, in the long run, result in "safeguards" contained in the instrument becoming dead letter. Even as things stand at the present moment and without anticipating the grant which may be either proximate or remote of Dominion Status to federated India, the safeguards provided by the instrument of instructions are by no means so "safe" as might appear.

Mr. Morgan adds "it is hardly necessary for me to say that in the observations on the weakness of the instrument of instructions safeguards for the protection of the rights of states no reflection whatsoever on the good faith of the Government, which is responsible for it, is intended, so long as the Government is in power there can be no reason to doubt that the instrument will be honourably observed alike in letter and in spirit. But a Government equally with the Parliament to which it is responsible, cannot bind its successors. As things are, therefore, the instrument will hold good as a safeguard for just three years and no more. What may happen after dissolution of the present Parliament it is idle to speculate".

FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE LIST

As regards the Federal Legislative list, Mr. Morgan says that the states must really bear in mind that there will have to be a definite limit to the limitations. In other words Federation will never be brought into existence and will certainly never become a "working proposition", if it is sought to impose limitations on acceptance of items in the Legislative list, such as would prevent the Federal Legislature from legislating effectively at all.

Referring to the executive power of federation. Mr. Morgan says "it would be impossible to institute much more to develop responsible Government in the federation, if executive power was reserved to states. The whole idea of responsible Government is that the federal executive should be responsible to the federal legislature. If states were allowed to reserve to themselves executive power the federal Government so far as states were concerned would be shorn of its responsibilities to the federal legislature. States must really make up their minds either to accept a share in the Government of the federation or to remain outside the federation altogether.

PARAMOUNTCY.

Regarding paramountcy Mr. Morgan is of the opinion that dualism of office of the Governor-General contemplated by the Act itself, seems to bean artificial one and must result either in the Viceroy being completely absorbed in the Governor-General or separation of the two offices by their assignment to two separate persons. This separation is bound to come, if and when Dominion Status is granted to India.

Concluding Mr. Morgan says that most of the imperfections of federal constitution are due to the fact that authors of it have had to incorporate in one and the same political structure two fundamentally different polities, the Indian States and provinces of British India. This is the explanation of a certain want of harmony in design. The constitution is like a building, which begun in one style of architecture, is to be completed in another, in part gothic, in part, renaissance and it may well be that the distribution of stresses and strain of structure will appear, in course of time, unequal to the burden of its support. In that case an amendment will become inevitable.

EMPIRICAL.

It conforms to no theory of federalism, if such there be but it is none the worse for that. It is empirical, but so is the British constitution as the British constitution has endured, while more fanciful constitutions have long since passed away.

Mr. Morgan pays a warm tribute and expressed his obligation to Mr. G. G. Dalvi, Advocate of Bombay and junior counsel to the Chamber of Princes, who he writes, has given him most devoted assistance in the task performed under great pressure of time.—**A. P.**

Confident Of Defeating Finance Bill

Mr. Satyamurthi Leaves For Delhi To Attend Assembly

MADRAS, Feb. 20.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., President of the Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committee and Secretary of the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee, who is leaving for Delhi to attend the Assembly session by the Grand Trunk Express to-morrow morning in the course of an interview to the United Press, said:—

"I leave Madras for Delhi with the full confidence that voters of the Province have done their duty to the Congress. I hope to hear in Delhi that Congress candidates are returned in all General Constituencies and in almost all special constituencies for which we have set up candidates.

"There will be a meeting of the newly-elected Congress Members of the Legislature some time by the middle of March, which I hope to attend.

OFFICE ACCEPTANCE ISSUE

"Circular letters are being sent to all District Congress Committees from the Provincial Congress Committee Office asking for opinion on Office Acceptance question. Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee will also meet about the same time to decide the question and make suitable recommendations to the A. I. C. C. I hope to attend that meeting also"

In conclusion, Mr. Satyamurthi said that Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly are confident of defeating the Finance Bill in the Assembly.—United Press.

SIT-DOWN STRIKE.

ST. LOUIS. Feb. 19.

The employees of the General Motors fisher body plant here which employs over 1,500 have begun sit-down strike in sympathy with the sit-down strike of 70 union men in Parts Department of Chevrolet (General Electors) Plant.—Reuter.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA BANS VOLUNTEERS

PRAGUE, February 20.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT HAVE PROHIBITED THE RECRUITING, PASSAGE AND THROUGH DEPARTURE FROM CZECHOSLOVAK TERRITORY OF VOLUNTEERS FOR SPAIN.—Reuter.

ITALY BANS VOLUNTEERS

ROME, February 19.

The Italian ban on volunteers for Spain in accordance with the decision of the London Non-Intervention Committee has been officially announced with penalties for infringement.

The ban will be effective from to-morrow.—Reuter.

BILL FOR BELGIAN NON-INTERVENTION

BRUSSELS, February 20.

A Bill to enforce Belgian Non-Intervention in Spain has been submitted to the Cabinet Council by the Minister of Justice and will be examined by a limited Committee on February 20.—Reuter.

Supplementary Report Of Constitution Committee Passed

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20.

The implications Sub-committee of the Constitution Committee met again yesterday. Those present at the meeting included the representatives of Mysore and Kashmir States.

The Constitution Committee also met under the chairmanship of the Maharaja of Patiala and discussed some of the points left over when it adjourned on February 16 for further consideration. The Committee discussed and passed two supplementary reports, one dealing with administration and the other with defence.—A. P.

LINDBERGHS AT KARACHI

KARACHI, February 20.

Colonel Charles Lindbergh, American Air Ace, and Mrs. Lindbergh arrived at Drigh Road Airport at 12-25 p.m. to-day in their own private 'plane. A group of pressmen who were scanning the skies since yesterday for this bird of the air, the U.S.A. Consul and a few citizens gave the Colonel a reception.—United Press.

ARRIVAL AT JODHPUR.

JODHPUR: Feb. 20.

Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh landed here this evening and are staying here to-night. They were met by the aerodrome officer and they both looked well and cheerful.—A.P.

SUNDAY EDITION OF THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Lucky Number Scheme

Preserve this Copy It May Fetch You Rs. 100!

Each copy issued during the month of January will bear a number on the last cover page. 37 of these Numbers have been selected by us at random and these numbers are deposited in a sealed cover with the Central Bank of India, Ltd.

After the last issue of this month the envelope will be opened and the Numbers will be published in one of the issues of the next month.

The price of the copy will be stated against each Number and those who return the copies bearing these "Lucky Numbers" will receive from us the stated price. We shall buy back the copies at the following prices:—

1 copy at	Rs.	100
2 copies at	„	50 each
4 „	„	25 „
10 „	„	10 „
20 „	„	5 „
Total	Rs.	500

37 Readers Stand to get Rs. 500

Thus 37 of the readers will have the right to sell back to us their copies bought at As. 2 only at prices varying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 5 acc ording to the number they have on their copy.

Don't Miss Your Copy

THE RETURN OF THE PRODIGAL

(Continued from page 9)

car panting with excitement. He showed a deadly pallor, which bore witness to the violence with which the blood rushed to his heart. He drove at a terrible speed and arriving at Manorama's house he pressed the door-bell. There was no answer. He vehemently pressed it again, but still there was no answer. He was losing his self-control, and was getting mad with the storm of restlessness and acute tension that raged in his heart. The veins of his temples swelled and boiled, as though they would burst through their narrow boundary, and deluge his brain with a burning fire. Getting tired of waiting, he resorted to knocking heavily at the door. At last it was opened by an old maid, and without hearing what she said, Mohan rushed in with cries of "Kanta," "Kanta", on his parched lips. The next moment he was at her feet, sobbing like a child.

"Forgive me, Kanta," he pleaded passionately, "I entreat you to forgive the poor devil, who has wronged you immensely, who has killed his own son, and has sinned against God Himself. Kanta! Let this day be the day of Resurrection for him. Let him have the bliss of an awakening—the awakening of a dead soul. Let him turn a new leaf; Kanta, let him live and repent for the sins he has committed," and he fervently clasped her hands. But Kanta remained silent and still like a statue.

"Why don't you speak, Kanta?" he went on, "why don't you answer me?——oh! I see! what a shameless fool I have been to ask you for your forgiveness? Kanta, I don't deserve it at all. I deserve curses and kicks instead, and serve me accordingly. Be immune to my sobs and supplications. I have no right to live another day in this world and pollute it by my sinful existence. Kanta, let me die unmourned, unforgiven and unwept. Let me die like a stray dog. That would be more becoming. Good-bye, Kanta, Good bye! You shall never—What tears! My God! Kanta, for God's sake don't waste them on my wretched self; on the soul that has fallen beyond redemption. It would be a sacrilege, a profanation. You can't raise the Dead, even when they call you by name. Oh! the very idea is preposterous, nay it is ridiculous——But, my goodness! Kanta, you are still weeping——Do you mean that you pity my miserable condition? Shall I feel relieved, Kanta, from the keenness and cruelty of mental anguish; and from the burning torture of self-tormentation, thinking that there is somebody in this world to soothe my afflictions? Have you really forgiven me after all? Is it so, Kanta—oh, tell me, speak it out, speak it out, Kanta or your silence will mean my death!"

"Yes, my darling, it is so," replied Kanta in a low compassionate voice and threw herself in Mohan's arms.

"My dear!"

"Yes, Kanta, darling."

"You won't desert me now."

"No, never, dear Kanta, never. Nothing will separate us now, even for a day, even for a single moment. Together will we endeavour to bring forth a Renaissance of Indian Art, together will we exhibit to the world, the Indian Civilization, the Indian Culture, through the medium of the screen. May God help us in the realization of this noble ideal."

"Amen!" whispered Mr. Ghosh and his assistant Manohar, with tears of intense joy in their eyes. They had anxiously followed their precious stars and had been watching the whole scene through the window-glasses.

(THE END)

CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER

CONDUCTED BY

THE ALL INDIA CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATING BALKAN-JI-BARI

[MOTTO EDUCATION & ENTERTAINMENT]

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

This world is full of so many wonderful things! And one of the most curious things in our own country is the distinction of various castes. Throughout the world, however, there are distinctions of Creeds and Colours too. But the worst distinction is that of the Rich and Poor!

Let us try to understand ourselves. We are born in this world, and have one day all to die away. What the purpose of our being in this world is, is a question which everybody has tried to solve from ages past, and everyone now also tries to solve: However, we at this age need not worry about it.

In my opinion, we shall have done duty to ourselves and to all around us if we keep ourselves happy, if we keep smiling always. When we are happy, when we are cheerful, everybody near us would feel happy and smiling too. . . . Just imagine this: If everybody endeavoured to keep himself happy, will not all sorrow vanish from the world outright?

One can all the same feel that that is only an ideal—And from the practical point of view, because of the various forces surrounding us, many of us, human beings, are sure to be in one or the other difficulty, in sorrow or in distress, considering from the extreme point of view.

DECEIVE NOT YOURSELVES!

Dear Children Readers, perhaps you feel, I am speaking to you of very serious and rotten things to-day. Maybe, but what I want to bring home to you is that you should not deceive yourselves —When there is a little quarrel with your chum, don't you feel worried? When mummy cannot satisfy your desires, are you not annoyed? When papa refuses to get you what you ask for, is there not a feeling of bitterness awakened within you?

Well, that is what should not be. You ought to understand that whatever is being done by your parents and friends is for your good. If they are doing something wrongfully, why not pardon them —They are sure to realize their mistake sooner or later. . . What I mean to expect from you, in short, is that you shall never allow yourselves to be worried—You shall every moment feel happy!

At any rate, you shall never dream of doing any little harm—even by way of joke or mischief—to anybody. You shall be good to everyone: You shall even overcome the evil with good. And when you are good to yourselves and to all your friends and relatives, you are bound to be happy and the others also are certain to feel happy.

HOW CAN WE DO THAT?

Just think for a moment then. This world is one big Home, where every one of us has come to stay for a shorter or longer period as the case may be. And our One Great Father is God Himself. We are all His Children: Brothers of each other—Even thus we are duty bound to be helpful to each other and to do good to one another.

Considering this properly, tell me yourselves, my dear Sisters and Brothers, have we any right to distinguish between various castes, creeds and colours, or the rich and the poor? How can we do that—ever dream of doing that? If we do, shall we not fall far below our own estimation?

The Balkan-ji-Bari, as you know, is a great Brotherhood of Children, where no such distinctions are observed. In Sind every child in our association is treated equally. And, I am glad to announce to you that to put this ideal in practice, our elderly sisters, Shrimati Ratan Behn Mehta and Mrs. S. H. Jhabwalla have started a Harijan Balkan-ji-Bari Branch at Bandra.

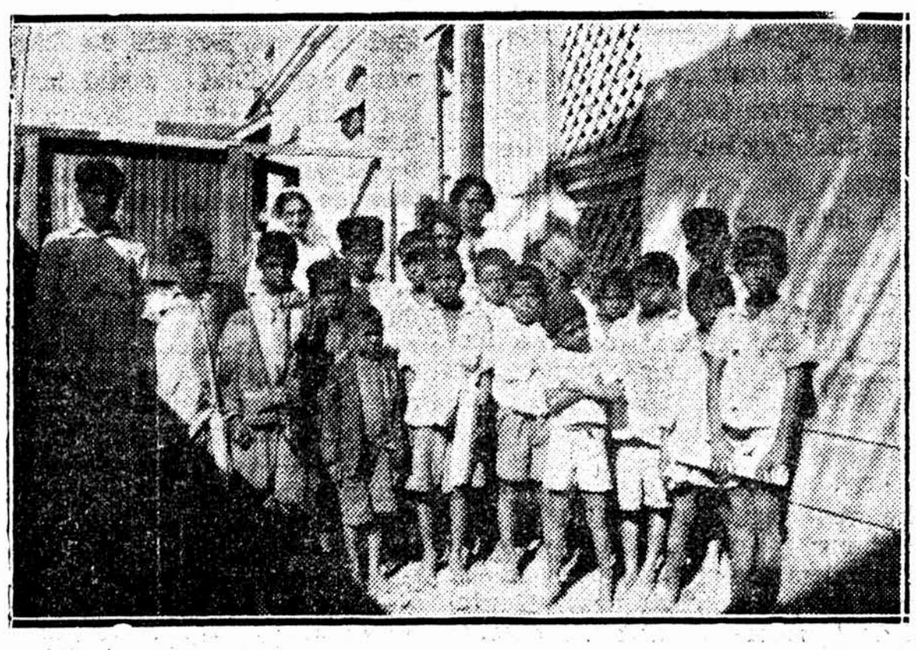
Under their guidance Harijan children of the vicinity meet every week on Sunday mornings and have a very nice programme of stories, songs, games, picnics, etc., etc. Thus slowly and steadily these children are being trained to inculcate in themselves the habits of cleanliness and good manners. May the Centre still prosper: All honour and thanks to our abovementioned sisters, through whose exertions and service, the Harijan Group is bound to benefit a great deal!

PRIZE COMPETITION.

How many lions and lionesses can you see in this picture? Just mark them with a coloured pencil and also write their number. Then attach to it a slip bearing your full name and address, class of studies and age. Post this to Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay, so as to reach him within a fortnight from to-day.

All boys and girls studying upto Matric can take part in this competition. Only those who are enrolled in the Children's Association must mention their Certificate Number, and the others should enclose a one anna stamp as entry fee. Prizes will be awarded as usual.

Shri. Ratan Behn Mehta and Mrs. S. H. Jhabwalla, President and Secretary respectively of the Bandra Harijan Balkan-ji-Bari.



The Harijan Balkan-ji-Bari Branch of the All-India Children's Association at Bandra. They meet every Sunday regularly and learn better habits through entertainment.

CHILDREN'S PRAYER

God, we thy children all,
On Thee we now do call:
O hear our prayers—
May we united be
In one World Family,
True to ourselves and Thee—
Be Thou our guide.

THE INNER CHAMBER
(By Bro. M. A. Sohrab.)

Once upon a time, there lived a poor shepherd named Ayaz. His was a simple life spent on the open hillside, yet in it he was able to express his love of God and his respect for man and beast.

One day the Sultan sent for Ayaz and said to him:

"It happens that the supreme office of the Government is vacant, so naturally all my courtiers are rivalling with one another to obtain this exalted position. Now I am weary of intrigue and long to have an honest man beside me; therefore Ayaz, lay aside your staff and gaberdine for I have chosen you as Prime Minister of the realm."

So the shepherd turned his thoughts from his humble calling and fixed them with high purpose on the affairs of the nation.

Years went by, and the intricate problems of state straightened themselves out as if by magic; under the new management peace and prosperity sat enthroned as never before in that land. From his beautiful palace Ayaz attended to the needs of all men; while continuously he kept alert to discover and satisfy the desires of the Sultan.

Now the courtiers watched these proceedings with marked annoyance, scrutinising the new favourite's every move, until one day they nerved themselves to the point of addressing their sovereign as follows:—

"Is it not strange that Ayaz, whose presence is constantly in demand, finds time each evening to seek retirement in an inner chamber of his palace to which no man has access? Knowing that the keys of the treasury are in his possession we fear lest the gold

These two children seem to be enjoying the swing to their heart's content.—Well, Good Luck!

CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER

and jewels of the crown may be transported nightly to his quarters, and so be lost forever."

The Sultan answered:—

"If Ayaz is innocent of this most serious charge, his innocence shall be proven to you."

So the following day the Minister was dispatched on a mission to a nearby province and the courtiers were given permission to investigate as they saw fit.

These, therefore, as soon as the way was clear, took possession of the palace of Ayaz, and penetrating to the inner chamber, assailed its door with various keys and instruments. It was to no avail, the heavy bolt was cleverly contrived; so losing all patience they summoned a corps of workmen and gave orders that the lock be broken with a battering ram. When this was done they crowded over the fallen timber, eagerly looking about them, shaking with excitement.

Strange! The room was bare, bare as a cell. No draperies hung on the plaster walls; no carpet covered the stone floor; no couch;

THE GUJARATI CHILDREN'S MONTHLY.

The February issue of the Gujarati Section of "PUSHPA—The Children's Own Paper" is ready.

Have you seen the copy? It is full of beautiful pictures and interesting reading matter.

Its annual subscription is Re. 1-8-0 only, post free. Send for a Specimen Copy, enclosing two annas stamps, from:

Manager, "PUSHPA,"
(Gujarati Section),
31, Tribhuvan Rd., Bombay 4.

no table; no treasure box filled with jewels! Empty! Completely empty, save for a cotton gown hung on a peg, and a staff such as shepherds use.

It must be a blind! The booty was within the walls; under the floor! Here bring the axes, the picks, the battering ram again! Crash; crash; crash; confusion; dust mounting high. The floor had now become a pit fast filling up with the collapsing walls, and the poor staff and gaberdine, the only objects that the room contained were buried in the falling debris

The next day the Prime Minister returned home and observed the pitiful destruction that had been wrought; but he said no word, and that evening when he was in attendance at the royal palace the Sultan, in the presence of the courtiers, related to him bit by bit what had transpired, concluding:

"For what reason, Ayaz, did you keep concealed in your house this strange sanctuary?

Then answered the Minister:—

"Since I have been in your Majesty's service I have enjoyed great possessions and much honour; yet all the while I knew that it is in the nature of man to grow proud in the face of too much fortune. So, each night I left the brilliant court and sought that barren chamber. There I took the cotton gaberdine and placed it on my shoulders, over my velvet gown; and sitting on the cold uneven floor and holding in my hands the shepherd's staff, I thought of those as poor as I had been, whom I could help. And most of all, beloved Lord, I thought of you, and I gave myself each night again to you who, like the Sun, have warmed my lonely life."

THE REASON

(By Eleanor Smith.)

I had occasion, one morning, to make a brief call at a friend's house. She met me at the door, holding in her arms her little four-year-old daughter who was sobbing in an exhausted manner.

"Why, Anne, what's wrong?" I asked in concern.

"Oh, the same old thing," she answered. "Jean has one of her queer spells. She came running in from the garden where she'd been playing with her brother and his friends, and just screamed and cried, and I can't do anything with her."

"Have you ever seen the doctor about her?" I asked.

"Yes, and he said there was nothing wrong—said she was temperamental," Anne answered.

"Well, I dislike to contradict a doctor, but he doesn't know Jean as well as I do," I retorted. "Jean's not temperamental!"

"Well, I've about given up," Anne confessed to me after Jean had been put to rest in a darkened room for a little while. 'Of course, it would never do to let Jean know that, but——" She shrugged her shoulders expressively.

I must confess I was puzzled too. Why should Jean, who was naturally of a sunny, sweet-tempered disposition, have a "queer spell" so often when she played with the boys? It was three days later that I found the answer.

I was at Anne's again. There was thunder in the air, and I was talking to Anne, when the first crash came. Jean, who had been playing quietly on the floor with her doll, screamed and ran to her mother. I glanced at the latter inquiringly.

In response she whispered, 'Jean's been afraid of thunderstorms ever since one day last spring when Harold pretended to make thunder and lightning. He and Jean were playing in the cellar. It was dark, and Harold had a flash-light for the lightning and banged on an old bathtub for the thunder. It frightened Jean; she's been afraid of a storm ever since."

Harold was Jean's brother, five years her senior. I began to see a glimmer of reason for the "queer spells".

"What else do they play?' I asked quietly.

Anne shrugged her shoulders "I don't know. I'm only too glad to let Harold take care of Jean. Not many boys of his age would want to do it. When you have year-old twins to look after you haven't time to do much else!"

It was a fact that not many boys would want to mind a four-year-old sister. A little later, Harold himself came in. He looked at Jean, and held out his arms.

"What's the matter, Sis? Scared?" he asked.

Jean went to him willingly enough, for they were good friends.

"Come on out," Harold said. "The rain is stopping, an' we'll get the boys and play Injuns or pirates, or—"

But here he was interrupted by another screech.

"No—no—I don't want to," she sobbed.

"You see—" gestured Anne, helplessly.

"How can Jean play with all of you big boys, Harold?" I asked gently. "Surely she's too young.

"She?" he exclaimed. "No! She's the prisoner we scalp when we play Injuns, and we always throw a woman overboard when we're pirates."

I could not reprove him for he played in all good faith, never dreaming that the games that were meat and drink to him were terrifying to little four-year-old Jean. So here was the explanation of Jean's "queer spells". Poor Jean!

I spoke to Anne afterwards, though rather fearful of offending. But I need not have worried, she was very grateful. Later she explained the matter carefully to Harold, and Jean no longer plays the part of the "scalped Injun". A little careful forethought in providing appropriate occupations and amusements is help her to forget her unhappy experiences and to develop confidence.

A STORY BEGINNING WITH THE SAME LETTERS

(Sent by Bro. K. N. Puri)

An American and an Australian arrived at Allahabad and anxiously awaited another American's arrival. Afterwards an amusing American arrived and asked about aeroplane arrangements. Accordingly, all arrived at Allahabad aerodrome and after arranging accommodation awaited an aeroplane's arrival. An aeroplane arrived and an aerodrome's assistant admitted all. Ascending at an altitude all admired Allahabad.

Afterwards all arrived at Agra aerodrome. Agra's attractive architecture astonished all alike, and after admiring Agra all ascended again, afterwards, arriving at Aligarh.

CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION.

Children under 12 years can join as members, boys and girls between 12 and 16 years can become companions and elders wishing to be helpful can also be enrolled either as associates or patrons.

No distinction of caste, colour, creed or sex is observed for enrolment in Balkan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association, and one has to pay a very nominal fee which is to be given only once for ever.

If you like to have full particulars of the Association and the enrolment form, please send for them stating your age and full address and enclosing nine pies stamps only to cover the postage.

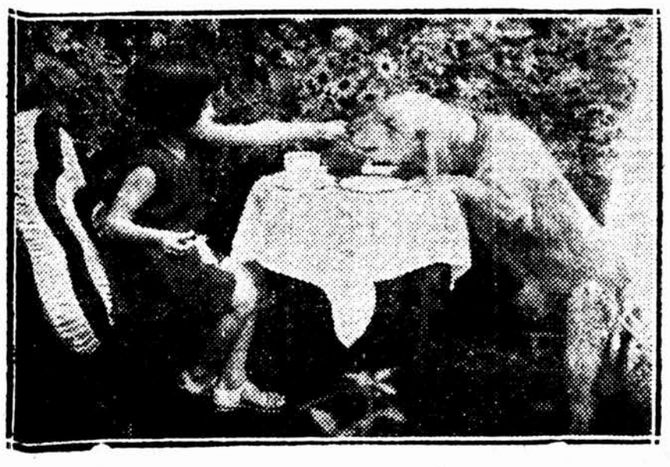
If you think we could be of any service to you, please let us know and we shall do our best to be helpful. We shall be glad also to receive matter from you for publication in this "Corner."

Kindly address all communications directly to:—

DADA—"Gulistan",
Khar.—BOMBAY.

All Good Wishes from
Your loving,
Dada

THE CHILD GARDENER.



"TEA FOR TWO."
(Photo by B. F. Ferreira).

"ENJOYING SEA."
(Photo by L. D. Sainani).

HOW TREES ARE MADE DETECTIVES BY SUN-SPOTS

Solar Disturbances That Give Clues To Crimes In The Growth Rings

A section of a giant Redwood Tree, 12 feet in diameter, whose rings of growth indicate that it is 1,510 years old.

Sun-spots, trees and clues that lead to the solution of crime mysteries! What three subjects could be selected that are, apparently, further apart and without the least connection? A scientist like Professor A. E. Douglass, who is an astronomer and the discoverer of "tree-ring" chronology, however has found that the members of this strange trio have the closest of relations with one another. Professor Douglass has shown that the growth rings of trees form a link between such crimes of violence as murder and gaseous eru. s of the solar surface which are seen through high-powered telescopes as spots. These odd abrasions or blemishes on the surface of the sun are described by astronomers as great, whirling, funnel-shaped vortices within which gases from the sun's interior swirl upward and outward. In each of these spiral "spots" are electrons, revolving in common with the gaseous mass and, in so doing, creating a magnetized area many times more powerful than the magnetic field on the earth.

Professor Douglass' discovery of the connection of a crime can have with sun-spots and tree rings, their intemediary agency, is held to be of such great importance that it is destined to take rank in the history of legal procedure, as the science of woodlore now places a timber expert on a par with handwriting, finger-print and ballistics experts. It is shown that in an electrical and meteorological sense great disturbances on the sun powerfully react on the earth in such a way as to leave their imprints indelibly on trees.

Remarkable Coincidence

This remarkable imprinting of Father Time's flight is possible because the variation of the width of the rings is the same in all normal growth of trees; and this mathematical accuracy on the part of Nature has resulted in the "dating" by Professor Douglass of of the construction of ancient cities of South-West America through inspection of timbers used as beams and supports, and the still greater achievement of compiling an unbroken chronology of forestry reaching back to 1300 B. C.

Professor Douglass discovered that a growing tree produces a layer of wood which, because of the difference in seasoning involved in the time lapse, produces a circle in the crossgrain. This is the basis of his tree-ring chronology.

Rings in trees, Professor Douglass learned, were especially broad during certain periods. He noticed, after a long continued sequence of these periods, that they occurred at regular intervals—approximately every 11 years. As weather affects trees, so does the sun affect weather, and this hypothesis led Professor Douglass to turn expectantly to his astronomical records.

What Professor Douglass discovered started him on another exciting adventure. Through careful analysis of solar records, he found that the so-called sun-spots, first discovered on the surface of the sun in 1860, recurred in periods ranging from seven to 15 years, which was an average of 11.5 years, almost exactly paralleling the cycles of emphasized tree-rings he had previously established.

Theory Vindicated

Was this mere coincidence? Professor Douglass gave this condition some thought and discovered a flaw! It was a hiatus of these extra-energized periods of tree growth, as attested by the tree-rings dating from 1670 to 1720. They evidenced a distinct failure of the other uninterrupted 11-year sequence. They were uniform in every way, with the average ring width of the normal years of tree growth. This discrepancy future evidence should warrant further pursuit of the theory.

A telescope photograph of a Sun-Spot, which is a great whirling Vortice within which gases from the Sun's interior swirl upward and outward creating a powerful magnetic field.

Three years of uncertainty took their toll in heart-breaking effort at rectification of his elaborate and revolutionary deductions. This was now made possible in no small measure by an interpretive device, the syclograph, of his own invention. When what seemed to be sure failure was staring Professor Douglass in the face, unexpected vindication of his theory came in the publication of a historical study of sun-spots by Doctor E. Walter Maunder, of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich. From charts and data in this work, Doctor Douglass was able to deduce a great scarcity of sun-spots from 1645 to 1715. This dearth so closely coincided with the failure of the tree-rings of the corresponding period to reflect sun-spot cycles that Professor Douglass felt no further evidence of the soundness of his findings was necessary.

A Page For Women

FRANCHISE FOR PHILIPPINE WOMEN

300,000 Must Register Approval At April Plebiscite

Philippine women, under the terms of a bill recently passed by the National Assembly, will be permitted to vote on April 30, 1937, in a plebiscite to determine whether they want the franchise. If 300,000 so vote, the franchise will be theirs.

A woman suffrage bill was passed through the island Legislature in 1934 and promptly signed by Governor General Frank Murphy. But politicians who favoured it did so, in large part, in order to roll up a large vote for the new Philippine Constitution under which the islands are now being ruled by a Commonwealth Government. The drafters of the Constitution made future woman suffrage conditional upon the plebiscite for which the date has now been set.

In the election by which the Constitution was ratified, more than 200,000 women cast ballots The task now is to swelll this number to 300,000, who will be asked, not to vote on a Constitution which -put off suffrage, as the 200,000 did, but to vote to regain suffrage.

WOMEN, FACE FACTS

The amount of money spent by women on beauty treatment has grown astonishingly.

A statistician who prepares returns for the British Board of Trade has prepared a table showing that growth. Here it is:—

	Percentage. 1921.		1936.
Women using face powder	20	...	95
Women using rouge and lipstick	6	...	35
Women permanently waved	½	...	60
Women having facial treatments	1/4	...	15
Women using perfumes	10	...	75

Some women spend up to £250 a year in beauty parlours. Typists, clerks, shopgirls and factory girls usually spend £6 10s. a year.

KESARI'S

THREE GEMS

LODHRA

Uterine Tonic

CURES: Painful, irregular, excessive and scanty menstruation; Whites, Sterility, Hysteria, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Constipation, Cough, Asthma, Head-ache, Back-ache, etc.

AMRITA

Blood Purifier & Tonic

CURES: Anaemia, Indigestion, Constipation, Brain-fag, Debility, Palpitation, Spermatorrhoea, Loss of memory, Sexual Debility, Dimness of vision, Dizzy head, Venereal and Skin diseases, etc.

ARKA

Ideal Fever Cure

CURES: All kinds of fevers including Influenza, Typhoid, Malaria, etc. Also cures enlargement of Spleen and Liver.

Ask for literature

KESARI KUTEERAM

EGMORE, MADRAS.

Accidents In The Home

Care And Thought Will Prevent Many Injuries

The excitement of holidays may explain some of our mishaps but at any season, plain carelessness accounts for a large percentage of the accidents in the home. We learn of a new one very little while.

The latest method was demonstrated by a man who was smoking his pipe. The pipe didn't draw well and he looked around for something to tamp down the tobacco in the pipe. He picked up a nail file with a handle which happened to be made of celluloid. The file handle and some coals in the pipe came in contact. A flash! His eyebrows, lips and several fingers were severely burned and the carpet was set afire.

We can scarcely pick up a paper and look over the reports of the fire department without reading of a fire which occurred from smoking in bed or from the careless dropping of a cigarette on some inflamable material..

A young woman was smoking in bed. She tossed her cigarette into a corner and a fire followed. Four persons lost their lives in a few minutes The fire department extinguished the fire without much property damage, but the human damage was irreparable.

Leaky gas pipes and faulty stoves produce their steady toll of sickness and death. All is due to carelessness. We never think of some of the dangers until something happens. .

If small children are in the home, care should be taken to see that there are no wall or bases board sockets that are uncovered. A child tests much with its fingers and a nasty burn and sometimes serious shock may result from an exploring finger.

When small children are around the house, tight gates should be placed both at the bottom and top of stairways. The little tot crawling around will negotiate several steps from the bottom and promptly roll down them. A fall from the top of the stairs can cause many broken bones and injuries and frighten the family half to death.

Men, Assert Yourselves!

A Chicagoan dressed in a striking black and white checked suit called to-day on "the men of North America to assume their natural birth-right—colour."

George S. Serak, president of the Chicago Designers' Club, told the convention of the International Association of Clothing Designers that "we can have allowed the women to 'steal' our colour. Let's get it back."

"Throughout nature, among birds of the field and animals of the woods, the male is the more colourful," he said. "The female is drab by comparison.

"The girls have run away with man's colours and man has been so shrinking and conservative that he has been almost scared to death to wear a little colour. But he gradually is getting up courage and going in more and more for colour."

Serak called attention to his own suit of a hound's tooth sheperd check The coat was long with built-in "ripples" at the shoulder sleeve. The vest had six buttons, made of tip horn and in natural black and white to match the checked suit.

SEES NO WAR DANGER

Mrs. Catt, 78, Says World Not Going To The Dogs

Brimful of optimism on her 78th birthday, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of U. S. A. expressed the opinion the world now regards war as foolish and predicted the next major conflict is a long way off.

In an interview, the veteran feminist and peaceworker added: "Some say the world is going to the dogs, but the dogs aren't even in sight."

She felt the need of a "leader of leaders in peace—a man to point the way. He is bound to come. I don't care what nationality he is."

Mrs. Catt said she did not believe the time would come when women would hold the balance of power in business and politics. As long as men and women live together as families there will be more men employed in financial life. she said, and consequently men will find more promotions in politics.

TRIPLETS 77 YEARS OLD

Three Sisters Named Faith, Hope And Charity

BRADFORD, (England) Jan. 10.

The triplet daughters of the late Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Stockdale, of Skipton, have attained their 77th birthday. They are Mrs. Charles Thackeray, of Bispham near Blackpool, and Mrs. William Rimington and Mrs. Henry Watson of Skipton

They were christened Faith, Hope and Charity.

TRIPLETS WIN KING'S BOUNTY

The first King's Bounty of George VI's reign was awarded on January 16 to the parents of triplets, all named for British queens. A couple named Tysoe of Northampton received dol. 5 each for their three daughters, Elizabeth Mary and Ann. The babies were born New Year's day.

So They Say!

Marriage, as we know, has frequently been compared to a lottery. But the difference between marriage and a lottery is that most of us can only take one ticket.—Mr. Justice Clam.

Brides Of "SS" Men Must Be Housewives

Prospective brides of Chancellor Hitler's black-uniformed "SS" men had better practice the noble art of swinging a frying pan and learn to take care of babies.

Henceforth all marriage applications of "SS" men must be accompanied by a certificate showing their fiancees possess all the knowledge required of a German house-wife and mother.

Miss Appendicitis

Mr. and Mrs. Emsy Jackson, of Paul's Valley, (U.S.A.) have named their latest child, a girl Appendicitis.

She has two brothers named Tonsilitis and Meningitis.

Every woman should write at least one novel.—Lady Smelt Hardroe.

VOTES FOR MOTHERS

New Municipal Franchise In Bulgaria

King Boris of Bulgaria has signed a decree providing for general municipal franchise, in which mothers are included.

The great weakness of this step towards democratic development is that the old political parties are not yet permitted to contest municipal elections. Apparently Bulgaria is following the example of Yugo-Slavia, which held municipal elections as an experiment before arranging for Parliamentary elections.

Let me share this beauty secret with you

Don't make the mistake of thinking that Daggett & Ramsdell's Perfect Vanishing Cream is merely a foundation cream for your powder and make-up. Of course, it enhances the charm of your complexion because it is a perfect powder base and preserves your make-up for hours; but it does a lot more than that . . . . Daggett & Ramsdell's Perfect Vanishing Cream protects the most delicate skin from the ravages of sun, wind, rain and dust. And here is a little secret for you . . . . Perfect Vanishing Cream conceals skin blemishes and other little imperfections that sometimes mar a beautiful skin. Keep your complexion looking its loveliest by the daily use of Daggett & Ramsdell's Perfect Vanishing Cream.

Daggett & Ramsdell

Reward Rs. 100

Magic Ring

Most powerful and brilliant. Even the most difficult object is achieved by its virtue. She whom you want, will love you by it It gives success in examination, position service, sons, riches, will recover you from your disease and will make you ever fortunate. Proving it false take that reward. No labour, No obligation. Only keep it with you.

Price Rs. 2 Only.

BENGAL MESMERISM HOUSE, PANCHPOTA BENGAL. B.C.)

Towards Better Health

EVILS OF BABY TALK

Hazards In Parental Carelessness

The ever-increasing use of "baby talk" constitutes one of the major speech difficulties which classroom teachers must encounter, Dr. Dorothy I. Mulgrave. Assistant Professor of Education in the New York University School of Education, declares in "Speech for the Classroom Teacher".

Because baby talk is considered "cute" in some homes, its adoption by children is due to correct, rather than incorrect, imitation of the speech of doting elders, Dr. Mulgrave declares, adding:

"Parents who make sounds carelessly or talk consciously in a 'baby talk' manner are paving the way for great phonetic inaccuracy in their children.

"The important factor for parents and teachers to keep in mind is that speech which is thought to be 'cute' at 6 will be considerably less attractive at 16, and that at 26 it may constitute a real vocational hazard".

HOMOEOPATHY AND RINDERPEST

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—As a student of Veterinary science, I cannot but send the following few lines for favour of publication, as they pertain to an article, published in the "Bombay Chronicle" (Sunday edition) of 31st January, 1937, from the pen of one Mr. D. N. Koppikar, about the curative treatment of "Rinderpest" by Homoeopathic therapy.

In the first place, I feel that the disease has not been diagnosed correctly. Symptom such as swelling on the tongue, the lips and on the thighs as described by the writer do not at all occur at any of the stage of the maladv.

Secondly, Rinderpest is caused by an "Ultra-visible Virus" for which there is no specific "Chemotherapy" and it can be compared with the Small-Pox of human beings in that respect. Hence "symptomatic treatment" alone can be tried. In Veterinary medicine a double dose of serum is said to have a curative effect.

Mr. Koppikar suggests some Homoeopathic preparations of mercury as having a curative effect in Rinderpest.

As a student of Veterinary medicine—a branch of Allopathy—which permits only a "rational line of treatment" I shall feel obliged to him if he enlightens me as to how the drugs act on the system of the affected animals in bringing about a cure.

In Veterinary medicine, primary importance is attached more to prophylactic and stamping out methods, especially in very highly contagious and infectious diseases as "Rinderpest", "Haemorrhagic Septicaemia", etc.

Subjects like this, if more elaborately explained, will be of great help to the Veterinarians and cattle-owners in effecting a cure and eradicating the disease—a great curse to the cattle population in India, which yearly takes a heavy toll of thousands of cattle.—Yours, etc.,

S L. M. (A VETERINARIAN).

JUPITER GENERAL

is doing all classes of INSURANCE Business.

Value Of Milk For Growing Children

What The Health Authorities Are Doing In England And America

(BY K. K. SALKADE)

A cherry cup of English tea, or of French coffee, may be alright for the grown-ups, but for growing young things—the tiny tots and the kiddies—there is nothing like a glass of healthy, wholesome milk.

Milk supplies all that is necessary for "straight, strong bones, good teeth, sturdy little muscles. and resistance to childish ailments". That is why in progressive countries like America and Great Britain, milk is given free to the children of the poor.

The annual report of the Chief Medical Officer of the Board of Education in Great Britain reveals that free meals and milk are provided by the school, for children shewing even the slightest symptoms of undernourishment, if their parents cannot afford to purchase milk for them. In 1935-36 the total number of free meals, including milk meals, supplied was 87,000,000 showing an increase of 19,000,000 meals over the preceding year.

MILK IN SCHOOLS

According to Dr. Arbuckle Brown, Senior Deputy Medical Officer of Health for Glasgow, milk-in-schools, "speeds up child-growth". A daily ration of milk was supplied at a reduced rate to the school children of Glasgow, for the four months of March, April, May and June, 1935.

From tests made at the conclusion of the period, it was found that "if allowance were made for the slight difference in the average age of the children at the date of inspection, the heights and weights in nearly every age group were higher than any recorded during the past 15 years, and the figures relative to the average nutritional condition of the children were definitely the best recorded since 1919."

As the daily milk ration was the only new and additional influence likely to induce child-growth, during the period under observation, Dr. Arbuckle Brown thinks it "reasonable to infer that the accelerated rate of growth of the children was due to the issue of milk, during the four concluding months of the school year."

In almost every primary school in America, milk—and even lunch—is provided free to the children of the poor. So these British and American children, who get milk free or at reduced rates, are on their way to grow up into big, hefty fellows. How far the day is, when something of the kind will be done for the poor and half-starved children of India, one cannot foretell. But at least those who can afford, should make it a point to see that their child gets milk, and more milk.

SUN-TREATMENT FOR TRACHOMA

Medical Science Still Gropes Its Way

(By Dr. R. S. Agarwal, Eye Specia list, Delhi.)

Trachoma is a famous disease of the eye and to-day every one seems to be familiar with its name due to its presence in every home. According to the Government's report of 1934, 24 per cent of school boys were found to be suffering from trachoma in Delhi Province. In spite of all medical efforts no specific treatment could be found out and the disease is rapidly increasing. Trachoma is thought to be the commonest cause of blindness. The common symptoms are watering, irritation, granules on the upper lids and Ptosis (drooping of lid).

My observations, after treating 6,000 cases of trachoma, show that the medical science is quite in dark as regards the treatment of trachoma. Trachoma is generally found in houses where the sunlight is poor. Those who protect the eyes by eye shades, dark glasses, and protections of all kinds from the light, suffer more and frequently. People living in dark rooms, where the sun seldom enters, acquire an intolerance of light. Putting the children in dark rooms is a blunder. The eyes become increasingly sensitive to the light rays until after a time they cannot look at strong light at all without pain. Then they are advised not to do so, but to rest the eyes by remaining in a dark room until they have recovered. In this way we are put in the false illusion.

Constant protection of the eyes from the light causes weakness, inflammation of the eye or eyelids—or trachoma. The vitality of the eye is lowered. The eye easily catches the symptoms of trachoma. The human eye needs light in order to maintain its health and efficiency. The sun is regarded as the god of the eyes by Hindus. Our Rishees tell us to face the sun daily morning and evening for worship. It is also a Hindu rite to throw water on the ground after bath while blinking towards the sun. The sun has wonderful powers to cure trachoma and other eye diseases.

SUN TREATMENT FOR BABIES

Hold the baby in such a way that the sun rays fall on its face, and move it continuously in slow, short easy curves; or put the baby in a cradle and let the sun rays fall on its face.

SUN TREATMENT FOR ADULTS

Sit comfortably on the ground or the chair or lie down on the bed. Keep the eyes closed and face the sun. Gently move your body from side to side like a pendulum for ten to thirty minutes, every morning and evening. In winter, when the sun is not hot, it can be taken at any time.

When the sun is not shining, substitute a strong electric lamp of 200 watt to 1,000 watt. Sit about six inches from the light allowing it to shine on your closed eyelids. When the electric light also not available, one can sit before the burning fire, first with the eyes closed and then after a few days with the eyes open.

Mild cases of trachoma can be cured within a few days by cleaning of the eye and sun-treatment several times a day. Chronic cases require the medicinal help but without sun-treatment the results will be very poor. One can have sun-treatment quite safely even without the specialists advice or presence. There is no chance of any harmful effects. Sun should not be faced with the eyes open unless you have gone under systematic training. Many such cases which were regarded as hopeless by specialists have been greatly benefited within a short time by the help of the sun. The sun is the greatest healer of healers, truly an "elixir vitae".

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

It Is Not A Disease And Can Be Cured By Rest

As there have been many requests for advice on high blood pressure, I thought a short article would answer most of the queries and would perhaps ease the minds of a few readers, observes "a Family Doctor" in the "News Chronicle".

The first point to remember is that high blood pressure is not a disease any more than is low blood pressure. The pressure usually increases after middle life and some families are naturally subject to high blood pressure; this does not affect them in early life—if anything it makes them dynamic and vigorous. But as the years take their toll, the mode of living has to be altered and the tempo slowed.

NORMAL.

The normal pressure in the artery for a young, healthy adult is about 115 millimetres of mercury when the heart is contracting. When the heart is expanding to receive the blood from the veins the pressure is about 70 millimetres of mercury. This is measured and recorded by a sensitive instrument. The pressure is a few degrees lower for women than for men.

Pressure in the arteries increases according to the individual's height and weight. In youth, being over weight does not matter much, but after 45 years of age the fat man has to reduce or else his life will be shortened.

REST NECESSARY.

Rest and sound sleep are valuable aids for reducing blood pressure even temporarily.

Strong emotion will raise the blood pressure and a shock precipitates a brain haemorrhage in many cases of elderly people with high blood pressure.

The skin and the kidneys should be encouraged to function at their fullest in order to relieve the arterial system. The bowels should be kept free and any decayed teeth or tonsils or troublesome appendix should be removed.

If the kidneys are not affected an ordinary diet can be taken. If, however, these are not acting well, meat and eggs should be omitted from the diet.

Usually the best plan is to eat less food per day, but to eat whatever the individual fancies, provided that high blood pressure is his only complaint.

SCHOOL MAKES THIS BOY DUMB

Every time a Worthing boy goes to school he becomes dumb.

Doctors are trying to cure him, and Worthing Corporation have made a grant of £150 for special treatment.

The boy is perfectly normal outside school. But as soon as he gets there he cannot talk, read or write.

The cause is believed to be shock which he may have received when he was very young.

A doctor said:—

"One often meets cases where people's nervous systems are so upset that they are forced into stammering, but this is quite new".

MIND

Try CHATTO'S Mustard Jelly. Sure remedy for Cataract and other Eye-troubles. Success guaranteed. Sample free with postage. The Chatto & Co. SAGUNA, (B. C.), Bengal.

A Bill Of Peasants' Rights

Scheme Of Reform Of India's Inequitable Land Laws

(BY MANEKLAL VAKIL, M.A., LLB., ADVOCATE.)

(From the series of articles on Land Taxation in India that have appeared in the nationalist dailies of all the major Indian Provinces it will appear that the new Provincial Assemblies ought to discuss at an early date the urgent problem of the reform of the Land Laws in all the Provinces and adopt a uniform policy to restore to the peasant the rights of which he has been deprived by an unjust change of laws in the days of the East India Company. The writer, therefore, sends this Bill to the press so that it may be considered by the National Convention that is about to meet in Delhi before the commencement of the Sessions of the new Provincial Assemblies.)

Whereas it is urgently necessary and expedient to make the peasant prosperous by restoring him his ancient rights and by protecting him against the economic effects of evil social customs.

Be It Enacted Hereby as Follows:—

(1) This Act shall be known as the Peasants' Rights Act and shall extend to the whole of this Province (Every Province constituted under the new Government of India Act of 1936).

Right Of Ownership

(2) The peasant shall be considered the sole and exclusive owner of the land that he tills with or without the help of hired labour. The State shall have the right to tax such land at such a rate as may be determined by the Legislature from time to time but it shall claim no ownership to any land under cultivation, which may also lie temporarily fallow.

(3) The ownership of any uncultivated land shall vest in the peasant as soon as he is allowed by the State to occupy it for agricultural purposes.

(4) Any superior interests in any agricultural land now existing intermediately between the State and the actual cultivator of the soil shall not be entitled in the aggregate to more than 1/11th of the rate of tax that may be levied by the State from year to year.

(5) All such interests created by the State in the form of feudal Jagirdars or collecting Zamindars shall have no further interest in or right to the land except the right to levy the said 1/11th as a subrogation of the State's grant to them from the State's right of levying the land tax.

Mortgage

(6) No agricultural land belonging to a peasant and actually under his cultivation shall be subject to any existing debts secured or unsecured nor shall such land be hereafter rendered subject to any mortgage. The peasant may sell his land or the land may be sold by a Court of Law to another agriculturist for the satisfaction of any existing or future debts of the peasant.

(7) No agricultural land shall be sub-divided into any uneconomic holdings either by sale or by any Law of inheritance. At the death of any peasant the eldest of the sons shall in the order of age have the first option to cultivate the land and buy out the younger sons by payment of cash by instalments in lieu of the share of each according to his personal law.

Debts

(8) No peasant shall incur any debt for any social dinners after death nor any such debt if incurred hereafter shall be considered valid by a Court of Law.

(9) All existing or future debts due by any peasant may be liquidated by a scheme in Insolvency but the sale of such peasant's land, if any, shall be made only to an actual cultivator of the soil.

Land Tax

(10) The peasant shall be subject to a land tax at the rate of 25 p.c. of the nett annual value of the land (as defined by the Taxation Enquiry Committee) i.e., "the gross produce less cost of production, including the value of the labour actually expended by the farmer and his family on the land, and return for enterprise," or such rate as may be granted by the Legislature from time to time based upon the settlement by the Settlement Officers for a period of 10 years according to the average of the preceding 10 years.

(11) The State shall set apart 1/10th of the land tax recovered as a Famine Insurance Reserve to meet the cost of any remission or Famine relief operations in the future. In case of partial or total failure of crops for any reason whatsoever the State shall remit a portion or the whole of the land tax for the year.

Local Taxes

(12) The peasant's land shall be

(Continued on page 44)

— your nerves need correct nourishment

THE surest way to overcome sleeplessness is to drink a cupful of delicious "Ovaltine" just before you go to bed. **Do this tonight,** and see how soundly you sleep and how gloriously refreshed you awake. Sleeplessness is largely caused by strained nerves. Strained nerves are hungry nerves. To make good the daily wear and tear on your nervous system, special nerve-restoring nourishment is necessary and this is richly provided by delicious "Ovaltine."

"Ovaltine" is an original and scientific product prepared by exclusive processes. It combines the vitalizing and energy-giving properties of ripe barley malt and pure creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins. Every nutritive element required for building up body, brain and nerves is supplied by "Ovaltine" in correctly balanced proportions and in the most easily digested form.

Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain household sugar to give it bulk and to reduce its cost, nor does it contain starch or a large percentage of cocoa "Ovaltine" definitely stands in a class by itself for quality, for health-giving value—and for economy. Reject all substitutes.

Remember that "Ovaltine" is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in quantity—more in quality—therefore more in value.

OVALTINE

TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Ensures Sound, Natural Sleep

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Agent: James Wright, 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta; also at Bombay and Madras.

OE/190

In The World Of Bridge

DON'T GET IN THE WAY

By JOSEPHINE CULBERTSON

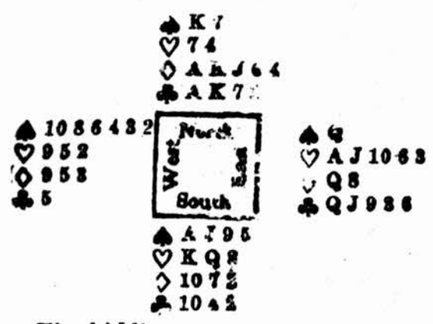
"Without Exception, World's Greatest player and Teacher," says Ely Culbertson.

I don't konw much about fishing. but probably one of the first rules of that sport is, "Don't let the fish get off the hook!" There is a similar rule in Bridge. But in both, I'm afraid, the big ones generally get away. To-day's hand is a case in point. A bad opening bid by a vulnerable player put his side "on the hook." At first it seemed as though his opponents were all set to land him—until North very foolishly got in the way. East heaved a big sigh of relief—not strange considering what would have happened to him had North stayed in the background.

East, dealer.

East-West vulnerable.

The bidding:



The bidding:

East	South	West	North
1 ♡	Pass	Pass	Double
3 ♣	Double	3 ♡	3 ◇
Pass	3 N T	Pass	Pass
Pass			

BEND SPACE	11	14

East's opening bid was very light. Had his suits been the two majors, a little more strength might have warranted a bid. As it was. he was just asking for trouble.

When West properly passed, North made the correct re-opening bid. He was prepared for any bid by South and hoped most that South would be able to pass for penalties.

East was not satisfied with the mischief he had done by opening the bidding. To make sure he got into trouble, he rebid at the level of two-odd.

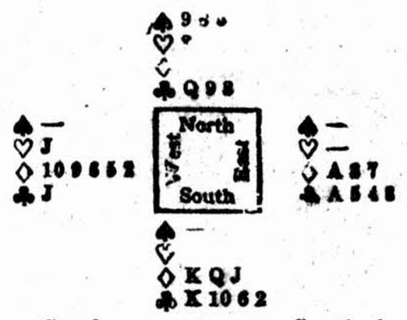
South made a light (but very fine) penalty double, and from then on East's goose should have been cooked (to mix metaphors thoroughly). West naturally returned to hearts and then North committed a blunder. His own club strength should have warned him that South's double was based largely on strength in the major suits. North should have doubled for penalties; and even a pass would have been preferable to a bid.

As it was, North's bid enabled East to get out of the bidding. South bid a game and made it with a couple of overtricks—but that was nothing compared to what his side would have scored against two hearts doubled.

A correct defence would have prevented East from ruffing a single club in dummy. East would have had to play the hand very carefully to win four tricks—and would have lost at least 1100 points. No wonder he was relieved to get off the hook!

This Week's Brain Twister

No. 98



Spades are trump. South leads and his side must take six tricks.

Sentence Of Spiritual Death

Bishops Discuss Communion For Those Who Remarry

'We cannot fence the altar," declared the Bishop of Birmingham (Dr. Barnes) at a meeting of the Upper House of the Convocation of Canterbury, opposing a resolution to bar from Communion people who remarried after divorce.

The resolution was defeated by an overwhelming majority.

In the Lower House a resolution was passed calling for stronger safeguards against collusion and perjury in divorce cases.

Criticism was made of Mr. A. P. Herbert's Marriage Bill now before Parliament. The resolution of the Bishop of Ely (Dr. Heywood) in the Upper House stated:

"This House is not able to approve the admission to Holy Communion of persons who, having remarried after divorce and having thereby transgressed the law of Christ and the Church, continue to live in disregard of the moral obligations which must bind those who are to be admitted to Holy Communion."

"ALWAYS A SIN"

The Bishop maintained that remarriage after divorce always involved a sin against the Seventh Commandment.

"I believe it is said that the condemned murderer is admitted to Communion before execution, and it is asked: If the murderer, why not the adulterer," he said.

"But if the murderer is in a position to continue the slaughter of his neighbours and avails himself of the opportunity, then we should surely not admit him to Communion."

The Bishop of Chichester (Dr. Bell), opposing the resolution, said: "There is a very great danger of schism if the purity of the Church were to be pushed to such a final conclusion as to make it impossible to contain within the Church all but the most purified and the most deeply and irretrievably devoted to this Article of excommunicating those who break the marriage bond."

SPIRITUAL DEATH

The Bishop of Birmingham (Dr. Barnes) said: "I cannot see that it is right to fence the altar. We ought to encourage all who desire the help of Christ to live better lives and to come to his Table.

"Christ came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance."

The Bishop of London (Dr Ingram) said that he believed it was wrong in itself to excommunicate. He described it as "sending people to spiritual death."

The Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Lang) said he could not bring himself to accept the resolution, and that he felt that they would be justified in conscience in not accepting it.

Only the Bishops of Ely and St. Albans voted for the resolution.

The Upper House also considered a report of the Joint Committee on the Church and Marriage, with recommendations presented by the Bishop of Winchester.

These recommendations included the principle that a "guilty" as well as an "innocent" party in a divorce case, after marriage, could, in certain circumstances, by permission of the Bishop, be baptised or take Holy Communion.

COLLUSION

The Lower House approved this resolution:

"It is urgently desirable that steps should be taken to strengthen the safeguards against the methods of collusion and perjury which are at the present time not uncommonly employed in seeking to secure decrees of divorce."

The resolution was moved by the Dean of Winchester (Dr. Edward Selwyn).

"A High Court judge who has to deal with many poor people's divorce suits has told me," said the Dean, "that he did not see anything in the new Bill which really was going to deal with the question of collusion.

"I think he rather thought that the difficulty of collusion was almost insuperable.

"Anyone who knows the sort of divorce suits that are now taking place knows well that the people engaged in them are not going to wait three years before they get release.

"They are perfectly prepared to have 'put up' adultery to get it.

"They do not mind if it involves perjury. It is with these people that the law ought to deal."

The Suffragan Bishop of Barking (Dr. J. T. Inskip) also criticised Mr. A.P. Herbert's Bill, which is now before Parliament.

"If the grounds for divorce are extended," he said, "it is reasonable to suppose that the present alarming ratio of divorce might very well be considerably increased."

Does this happen to you!

A SCENE AT THE BOOKING OFFICE:

PASSENGER:—ONE Second Class please.

BOOKING CLERK:—Yes, where to, please?

P.:—Er., well, let me see, what's-its-name!

B. C.:—Hurry up please, the train's in.

P.:—It's just escaped my mind, the name of this confounded place,....er, d—n!

When such a thing happens, as failure to recall or remember things ideas, names etc.

THERE IS THE INDICATION FOR THE USE OF NERVINUS WITH GOLD

A bottle costs only Rs. 5 for one month's use. V. P. P. extra.

It invigorates the body clarifies the mind and refreshes the memory.

Manufactured by: BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, Shree Gauranga Bhavan, (Telegrams: CHEMIST) BHAGALPUR

Messrs. P. M. ZAVERI & CO., and THOMSON & TAYLOR, LTD., BOMBAY, stock and sell NERVINUS.

A BILL OF PEASANTS' RIGHTS

(Continued From Page 43)

further liable to local taxes levied by the local authorities for local purposes of Primary and Agricultural Education, Sanitation, Medical Relief, Transport or Weld Irrigation, not exceeding in the aggregate 25 p.c. of the then existing land tax.

(13) The Village Panchayat, the Village Sanitary Committee or the lowest local authority shall levy a graded tax of 10 p.c. to 25 p.c., as it may fix. of the expenditure incurred by any person in the marriage feasting or processions exceeding Rs. 50 but not on the gifts to or settlement for the marrying couple

(14) All Acts relating to Land Revenue in the Province are to be considered as repealed to the extent to which their provisions are inconsistent with the Provisions of this Act.

(15) The Enactments referred to in the annexed schedule shall be considered to have been repealed to the extent specified in the Schedule.

(16) The Provincial Government may make such rules as they deem proper for the due administration of the provisions of this Act.

INSURANCE

SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

JUPITER

AND

INSURANCE

go hand in hand

Should Congressmen Accept Office?

(Continued from page 5)

ments yielding revenue which you would like to halve (Land Revenue) or abolish (Drink, Salt and Opium) would be transferred, while the Military and the Services where you would like to reduce expenditure would be reserved. This alone if nothing else is a bar against acceptance of office. The body politic is truncated—the head being kept in London with a promise that it will be attached to the trunk later, if latter functions well.

In the Provinces, the Governor has all the powers of the G. G. including Ordinances making power. He will have over and above the eight Secretaries, who can carry any matter to him over the head of the ministers, a Super Secretary who carries information from the Cabinet discussion to him. Law and order are apt to be taken back in times of emergency, of which the Governor is the sole judge. Thus our ministers cannot reduce taxes, much less find money for the nation-building activities. Their pay once fixed cannot be reduced during their term. All ministers—Central or Provincial—are to be appointed as far as possible from the various groups by the Governor or the G. G. in consultation with that person who, in his opinon, is most likely to command a stable collectively to command a stable majority from among those who, in his opinion, collectively command a majority. Thus the majority party will not be called upon to undertake ministry formation. There will be no chance of a vote of censure by token cuts or substantively, as groups will be played one against another.

SRI PRAKASA

My simple and categorical answer is 'No.' My reason is just this. We are out to win "Freedom." Nothing shorter than that can satisfy us, because nothing short of that can solve our problems which are getting more and more complicated as the days go by. The odds are heavy against us. It will serve no useful purpose to enumerate them. We must not, therefore, lose any opportunity to get what we want; and that opportunity certainly presents itself in however meagre a manner by Congressmen having a majority in an Assembly. They can either accept ministerships and go the way ministers must go when they have to uphold a constitution and work on the principles that "the King's Government must be carried on," or help to create a dead-lock by not accepting ministerships themselves and not allowing any one else to accept them either. That means that the constitution shall have to be suspended. Such suspension wrecks the constitution at once, and I believe that is what we want.

MR. C. R. REDDY

Office is not an end in itself but a means to an end. At any rate that is how it ought to be. Therefore the answer to the question depends on the objective of a political party ....

Some people desire office acceptance chiefly for the purpose of ousting the other parties from office on the ground that they are reactionaries or revolutionaries or socialists or communists, as the case or excuse may be. This is quite an intelligible and legitimate policy, but it is not wrecking the constitution. And there is this further danger: if a Party acts on such a motive, it will be reluctant to resign office even when thwarted by the Governor for fear that the other fellows would get in if they vacated. And if one's object is not to assert oneself but to keep the other out, the door is open for competitive begging at the Government House and the rush to be first and sling longest. A Party should go into the Councils with positive policies and schemes of reform, to be persevered in at the cost of dismissal and dissolution, and never with the sole or chief motive of merely keeping some other parties out. . . .

My conclusion is that revolutions cannot be effected by means of Councils, whether with or without office acceptance, and that evolutions of a nation-strengthening character may be effected to a certain limited extent, and that this involve office acceptance and even coalitions, homes and reliable if they could be arranged on a nationalistic basis. Coalitions are one of the introductory means for making the future straight, strong and united; and in the conditions in which the country finds itself today, not an altogether negligible means. In the way of Reformist measures, much more can be achieved by a coalition of Leading Parties than by the strength of a single party, however big, unless it is able to eliminate the opponent altogether both from Council and from country—not a likely feat on account of the representation provided for so many special and communal interests.

MR. S. SATYAMURTHI, M.L.A.

After a careful study of the Act, I am convinced that we cannot introduce in the Provinces the just and equitable system of taxation which we must have, and at the same time the minimum expenditure for having an efficient service in all nation-building departments, unless the Government of India Act is replaced by a constitution, which apart from all other political catch-phrases, vests the real power of the purse in the elected representatives of the people, elected more or less on adult suffrage, on a non-communal territorial basis. To that end, we must use every weapon. I believe in Congressmen, wherever they get disciplined majorities, accepting office, as it is called, in order that we may achieve the following three purposes:

(1) to keep the communal and reactionary elements, who have misgoverned this Province for the last 15 years, and are certain to do so again, if, unfortunately, they get a chance;

(2) to initiate administrative, legislative and financial measures within the four corners of the Act, ignoring, however, the safeguards, and to try to do the maximum good to the people in all these spheres; and

(3) to carry on agitation, both inside and outside the Legislature, to prepare the nation to develop the requisite strength for compelling a revision of this constitution at the earliest possible moment, and its replacement by a constitution, based on the free will of the people of this country.

I believe that, to achieve all these ends, Congressmen must accept office. I have not heard any argument against it, except those based on a new creed of political untouchability, or on an absence of faith in ourselves, or from people, who are so academic in their own Provinces, that they have no chance of getting any majorities, and, therefore, any office. I have answered the arguments again and again.

In this short statement, I propose to conclude my views in this form: This constitution must go. It contains seeds of mischief. Unless Congressmen accept ministries, reactionaries and communalists will abuse this constitution against the highest interests of the people. We must capture office for the purposes mentioned above. I trust the voters will give a mandate to us to do so. When we do so, we shall prove ourselves as good as our word.

NOTICE

People suffering from chronic diseases like Asthma, Epilepsy, Leprosy, Gout, Impotency, Woman's diseases, etc., etc. shall do well to immediately consult us for guaranteed permanent positive relief.

Consult or write:—

RAZZAK PHARMACY,
153, Hill Road, BANDRA,
Opp. Parsi Agiary.

YOUR COUGH
IS THE BEGINNING OF
THE DREADFUL DISEASE
TUBERCULOSIS.
THE SAFEST, SUREST, QUICKEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL REMEDY USED ALL OVER THE WORLD TO CURE THIS TROUBLE IS ONLY
SIROLIN
"ROCHE"
MADE IN SWITZERLAND.

TRANSPARENT
GLYCERINE
SOAP

Delightful for
BATH & TOILET

Richest of its kind
in
Purity, Fragrance and
Durability

BENGAL CHEMICAL : : CALCUTTA
Bombay Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY
PRINCESS ST.

"THE JOLLY JOURNALIST"

Anecdotes Of G. K. Chesterton

The Rev. John O'Connor, the "Father Brown" of G. K. Chesterton's stories, addressing the Link Society in Manchester on the philosophy of Chesterton, related several anecdotes.

"Chesterton" he said, "was the jolly journalist. We tried in the beginning to make him elegant we might as well have asked him to slim. His wife came to the rescue, saying: 'Leave Gilbert alone. He doesn't want to be a great poet or essayist; he wants to be a jolly journalist and paint the town red, and all he requires is buckets and buckets of red paint.' "

Another anecdote concerned a Dublin debate in which Chesterton was taking part. "The whole opposition was holding forth when Chesterton, quite absently, began to sharpen his pencil with a huge Mexican clasp knife. The case for the opposition dissolved in laughter. Mrs. Chesterton told me that she has had to retrieve that knife from all sorts of places, even from under pillows, for he often took it to bed with him".

Replying to a question, "You didn't receive him into the Church?" Father O'Connor replied. "I did. The 31st of July, 1922, and the weather was fine". (Laughter). But first I made him to go through all the catechism in a railway hotel. Before that he had been strolling about the house and garden with a penny catechism balanced on one arm and with his thumb marking the place.

WEDDING FEE BY INSTALMENTS

Here is a postcard from New York which indicates that in addition to the purchasing of homes on the instalment plan marriages in America can now be celebrated on the same basis.

Behind the generous proposal of this American J P., which is given a personal touch by not being typewritten, lies a story of ruthless competition for the favour of those about to marry.

FRANKLIN MITTAU
Justice-Of-The-Peace
161, Grove St., Stamford, Conn.

Phone, Stamford 3-7156 or 4-0020 Manhattan and Westchester Phone listings.

This card will entitle one couple to have their marriage ceremony performed in 1937 and pay for it in 1938 write or phone in advance.

American business enterprise. New Connecticut laws requiring a medical examination as a preliminary to the granting of a licence have ruined the trade of quick-marrying justices in that State. Mr. Mittau is one of many who are making determined bids to win back business which has been lost to the neighbouring States of Massachusetts and New York

Stamford was formerly one of several "Gretna Greens" in the vicinity of New York. One justice there used to make £100 to £150 a year simply by performing ceremonies quickly and at unorthodox hours.

Since the law has been changed he complains, he has not made more than £5.

"BACON WAS SHAKESPEARE"

Poets of the Golden Age stood about the grave in Westminster Abbey of "the Prince of Poets of his Time"—Edmund Spenser. Each carried an elegy and the pen with which it was written. Each cast his tribute and the pen into the grave.

That was in 1599.

Now, in 1937, Mr. R L Eagle, of Sutton, (Surrey), member of the Bacon Society, hopes to prove from one of those ancient manuscripts that Francis Bacon was William Shakespeare, using "Shakespeare" merely as a pen-name.

THE ACID TEST

The Dean of Westminster has already been approached with an application for the opening of the tomb.

Mr. Eagle is to raise the question within the Bacon Society. If the Baconians approve, he will approach other literary societies of standing for support for the request.

THE ACID TEST IS HANDWRITING.

Shakespeare, if he were really the author of the plays and poems would have been present at the funeral as a major poet.

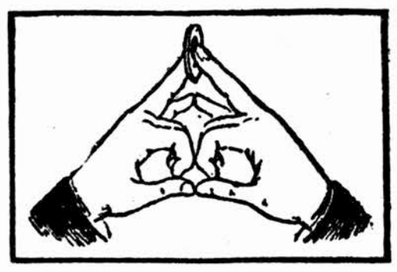
He, too, would have cast his verse to Spenser into the grave and it will still be there.

And if the verse is in the handwriting of Bacon, and yet is signed Shakespeare, the Baconians will consider they have proved their contention beyond the possibility of argument.

Clever Conjuring with a Coin

IF among your friends there is someone who likes to hold on to his money, you, as an amateur magician, can play an appropriate little trick. First tell such a friend that you can place a coin in his hands in such a way that he could not drop it. This trick is really a "catch" and is performed as follows:

Give your friend a coin which, you inform him, is a magic disk and will "stick to him closer



than a brother." Tell him to place it between the tips of the third finger of each hand, bending down the other eight fingers in such a way that they touch one another at the knuckles.

With the coin held in this way, now tell your friend to drop it without in any way changing the position of any one finger. He finds he cannot do it.

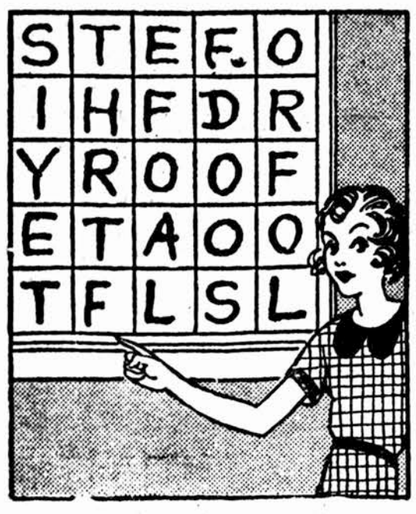
A Buzzing Bee

THIS buzzing bee is stingless. It consists of a piece of wood four inches long, one and one-half inches wide and one-eighth of an inch thick. Cut the wood its long way in the shape of an hour glass and put a large rubber band around the edges. Make a hole in one end of the wood and attach to it a string three feet long.

Hold the end of the string in one hand, whirl the "bee" around your head and hear it buzz.

The Maxim in the Letter Maze

MAZES are the favorite puzzles which Amelia Meef not only likes to solve, but she also equally enjoys making this form of pastime which she gives her friends to solve. This one cleverly conceals a familiar adage. To spell out the six words of this proverb, start with a certain letter, move from square to square in any direction. Each letter is to be used but once.



(For solution see page 48)

Last Week's Cross-Word Puzzle

RIDDLES

WHY does an expert bootblack require no light when he polishes shoes at night?

* * *

2. What are two good reasons for calling a ship "she"?

* * *

3. Why should a boasting person never eat alphabet soup?

* * *

4. What is the name of the son of old King Cole?

* * *

5. What is it that everyone always can count on?

* * *

6. In what vocation does a man never start at the bottom and work his way up?

* * *

7. What three things always can make a patriot show his colors?

(For solution see page 48)

Cross-Word Puzzle

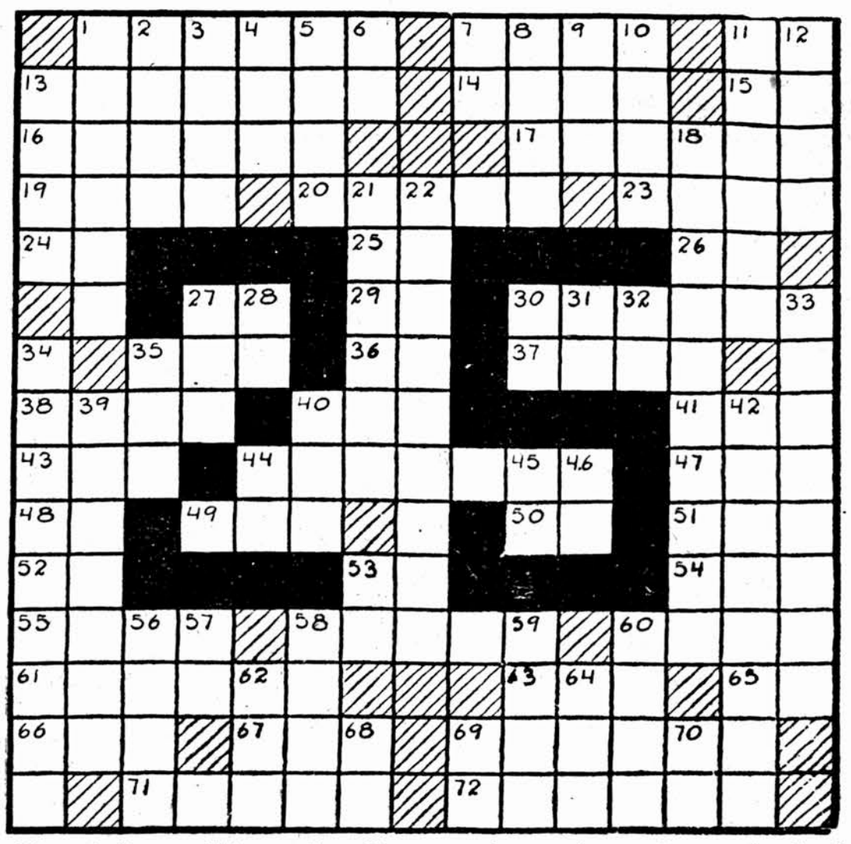
With Questions and Answers

HORIZONTAL

1—Call.
7—Wing-shaped.
11—Suffix, meaning pertaining to.
13—Even now.
14—Entice.
15—Behold.
16—Envoy.
17—Lets.
19—A legal claim on property.
20—One of a half-heathen tribe of Malays.
23—Who was the mother of Jesus?
24—King of Bashan.
25—Prefix, twice.
26—Symbol for nickel.
27—Chinese measure.
29—Like.
30—Yellowish incrustation on the teeth.
35—Japanese coin.
36—Suffix meaning small.
37—Conception.
38—Chinese dynasty (2205-1818 B. C.)
40—A son of Aram (Genesis X:23).
41—Greek letter.
43—Term of contempt for one whose conduct is base and sneaking.
44—Is indignant at.
47—Distance east or west (abbr.) on the earth's surface from a standard meridian.
48—Neuter pronoun.
49—Vehicle.
50—Hawaiian honey-eater.
51—Help.
52—River in southern China.
53—A game played for stakes.
54—Employ.
55—Snare.
58—A colorless liquid compound.
60—An ancient and illustrious family of Italy.
61—Personal narrative.
63—Even (poetical).
65—Symbol for erbium.
66—Gum.
67—Strike or beat.
69—Adviser.
71—Wreaths made of what plant with bright-red berries are hung in windows at Christmas-time?
72—Serpents.

VERTICAL

1—What vehicle is Santa Claus shown as using exclusively?
2—Drive.
3—Lowly.
4—Small rug.
5—Lyric poems.
6—State (abbr.)
7—Indian mulberry.
8—Compose.
9—Land measure.
10—Twenty quires of paper.
11—City of ancient Corsica.
12—Blooming.
13—Other: combining form.
18—In nursery folk-lore, what fat, jolly, old man brings presents on Christmas Eve?
21—Apollo, as worshiped at Abae.
22—It is the custom at Christmas kiss under what plant?
27—Meadow.
28—At home.
30—Note of the musical scale.
31—Paid publicity.
32—An island off the coast of France near La Rochelle.
33—Santa Claus' sleigh is drawn by ——?
34—What day is celebrated as the anniversary of the birth of Christ?
35—Rest.
39—Compositions in which folly is held up to ridicule.
40—Pronoun.
42—Lifting apparatus (plural).
44—Sun god.
45—Toward.
46—Therefore.
53—Hebrew god.
56—In India, female attendant for children.
57—River in Italy.
58—Verbal.
59—Require.
60—In heraldry, grafted.
62—In what state (abbr.) is the city of Cairo?
64—Terminate.
68—Belonging to me.
69—In Oriental countries, a title of respect for a woman.
70—Correlative of either.



(The solution of this puzzle will appear in our issue of next Sunday.)

A LANGUAGE OF SYMBOLS

(Continued From Page 3)

least expenditure of intellectual effort.

"Transformation" is the name given to this process. Marie Reidemeister is probably the most expert of Neurath's "transformers". best isotype designers are Gert Arntz and Erwin Bernath.

Note that isotype pictures are always dispassionate, always objective, always factual, always as practical as a hammer or a toothbrush. Emotion is deliberately excluded. If the usual book were to be so utterly factual it would be monotonous. Pictures do not tire so readily. "But they must be composed and used with care" warns Neurath, "and this because impressions are easily superimposed." Hence his insistence on the very simplest symbols drawn with the fewest possible lines and on the studied avoidance of uninformative, decorative detail. "Don't put in anything that occurs to you just because you think it's picturesque or interesting", reads one of his rules. "And don't try to be artistic."

No Detail Required

An isotype pictograph is the direct opposite of a landscape by Landseer or a highly detailed picture of Dutch life by Breughel. The longer you study the Landseer or the Breughel the more you discover touches to admire or condemn. But the possibilities of an isotype composition are rapidly exhausted. At the first glance the general story is taken in; at the second some minor points; at the third still others that the creator saw fit to incorporate. "Take that thing away," roars Neurath if a fourth is necessary. "There's too much unnecessary detail."

The symbols are applicable to any educational purpose—popularization of science, effects of wars and depressions, best ways to eradicate diseases, teaching foreign languages. Even infants can use isotypes instead of building blocks. Neurath has worked out Punch and Judy plays in which the same symbols (characters) recur. The method is not only comprehensive, not only encyclopaedic, not only international, but utterly independent of age and formal education.

Written and spoken language varies with the class to which it is addressed. The printed messages of a child's primer, of a newspaper, of a textbook on chemistry, are all different, ranging as they do from the utmost simplicity to technical complexity. A book on the theory of money and credit is not likely to be easily understood by a labourer.

Links Professor With Masses

It is one purpose of isotype to bridge the intellectual gap between the college professor and the masses to whom he wishes to appeal. To be sure, the professor will extract more from an isotype chart, than one who has never had more than a common school education, just as the intelligent, sensitive novelist who wanders through a strange city, sees more meaning in churches, shops and wayfarers than does a worker. Yet it may well be that out of the pictures as out of the city and its sights the worker can extract something that may be lost upon the novelist.

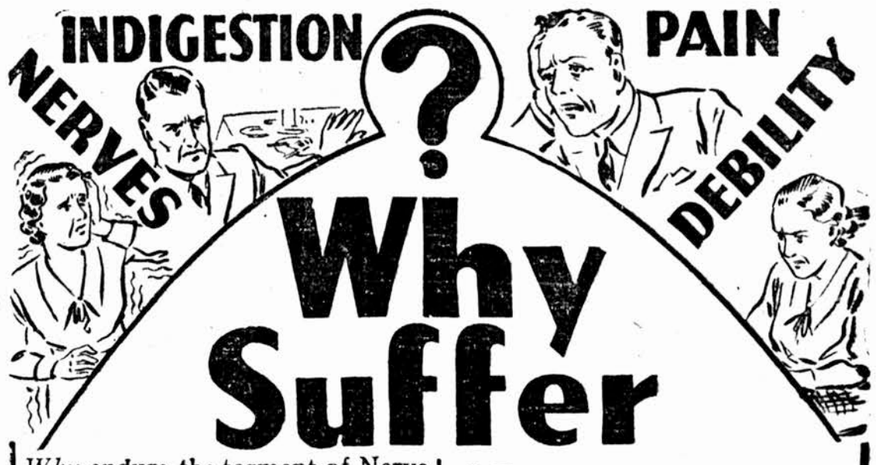
There is not the slightest intention of substituting isotype for ordinary print. Their uses are limited—indeed, more limited than those of words and sentences. They stand supreme in the rapidity and directness with which they convey their facts

Neurath's system of visual education is already in extensive use, especially in the United States. But there is no consistency in the manner in which it is carried out and used. Each teacher advertiser, illustrator, government bureau or business head modifies it in his own way, usually without realizing the necessity of obeying what is the equivalent of rules of spelling and grammar. There is need of standardization if an isotype chart is to have the same meaning for Frenchman and Chinese—need of some authority to decide what symbols shall be used and how they shall be assembled.

International Development

To standardize this new international picture language and to develop its dictionary of symbols the International Foundation for the Promotion of Visual Education has been created at The Hague, Holland, with M. Fledderus as its president. In this country a centre is about to be established where isotypes are to be prepared and where teachers of the system are to be trained.

There will also be an encyclopaedia—the strangest and most useful encyclopaedia ever published. It will consist entirely of Neurath's isotype pictures with just enough words to accompany the symbols. Give it to Jack Smith in the fo'c'stle of a ship or to Einstein and each will absorb more information from it in five minutes than he could from the millions of words in an ordinary encyclopaedia.—("N. Y. Times".)



Why Suffer

Why endure the torment of Nerve Pains and Headaches when 2 Yeast-Vite Tablets can bring glorious relief in 5-15 Minutes?

Why live in the shadows of depression, "nerves" & exhaustion when Yeast-Vite Tablets can so quickly restore the sunshine of glorious health?

Why let your life be a martyrdom to sleeplessness, indigestion or rheumatism, when Yeast-Vite can drive away these troubles so quickly—so safely—and with such absolute certainty?

Yeast-Vite has been proved the world over. It is the world's wonder tonic which couples quick relief with LASTING BENEFIT! Why suffer a day longer—an *hour* even, when Yeast-Vite has placed record-breaking relief within the reach of all?

From All Retailers & Stores In Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets and 100 Tablets.

WARNING

We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine "YEAST-VITE" see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name "YEAST-VITE" stamped in the glass.

"Yeast-Vite" is Life!

"Yeast-Vite" is The Wonder Tonic of the age.

YEAST-VITE RELIEVES

NERVE PAINS	In 5/15 MINS.
HEADACHES	In 5/15 MINS.
LASSITUDE	In 10/20 MINS.
DEPRESSION	In 10/20 MINS.
"NERVES"	In 10/20 MINS.
INDIGESTION	In 15/30 MINS.
EXHAUSTION	In 15/30 MINS.
SLEEPLESSNESS	In 30/60 MINS.
RHEUMATISM	In 24 HOURS
CONSTIPATION	In 36 HOURS
IMPURE BLOOD	In 36 HOURS

No Cure-No Pay

Simply obtain a 20 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied post the empty carton to us including the dealer's receipt, and your money will be refunded in full.

NOTE

LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE— AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

IRVING'S Yeast-Vite

Agents for Bombay:—CAMA NORTON & CO., 23, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY

When mosquitoes torment you—
be sure you get
FLIT
with its greater killing power
Kills
Flies
Mosquitoes
Cockroaches
Bugs
Moths
Ants
Flit spray will not stain
FLIT POWDER
Kills
FLEAS ON DOGS
ROACHES, BED BUGS
WATER BUGS, ANTS, LICE
Sprinkle the new FLIT POWDER in cracks and crevices. Crawling insects touch it and die!
Don't risk your health and comfort by accepting worthless "insecticides" or imitations that masquerade under the name of Flit. Remember—there is only one Flit Flit is sold only in the yellow tin with the soldier and black band—sealed to prevent fraudulent refilling. Will not stain. You can absolutely rely on Flit to kill all household insects.
If the soldier is not on the tin, it is not FLIT

Sole Distributors:—HERBERTSONS, LTD., Bombay & Calcutta.

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

"It's not the cost of the car that worries the owner, but the upkeep."

"And sometimes the turnover."

* * * *

"That fellow owes me twenty dollars."

And, won't he pay it?"

"He won't even worry about it!"

* * * *

The Boss: I wish you wouldn't look so worried, Jones. You've put us to the expense of having the auditors in for nothing at all.

* * * *

"Wine, women and song are killing you."

"O.K., doctor. I'll never sing again as long as I live."

* * * *

"Is it wrong to go through your husband's pockets when he has had a late evening?"

"No, lady, it's futile."

* * * *

"If you want a good husband, my dear, marry Mr. Goodheart. He really and truly loves you".

"Are you sure?".

"Yes, indeed. I've been borrowing money from him for six months, and he still keeps coming".

* * * *

A prospective employer was interviewing a charlady.

"Whom did you work for last?" she asked.

"You remember that Mrs. Brown who died mysteriously?" asked the charlady.

"Yes."

"Well, I did for 'er".

* * * *

The young man was strolling up and down outside the park waiting for his girl. Getting tired he leaned against the railings, which he discovered to his horror were freshly painted. Farther down the road he saw the painter still busy. Going up to him he said, indignantly: "Here, why don't you put 'Wet Paint' on these railing?"

The painter looked at him and said: "Why, I be doin' that, bain't I?"

* * * *

Two men, returning from banquet in the early hours, were arguing whether it was the sun or the moon that was appearing in the sky.

Meeting another man, they explained their argument and asked his opinion. Unfortunately he, too, had been dinning not wisely but not too well. All the same, he answered, politely:—

"I'm sorry, gentlemen, but I am —hic—a stranger, in these parts myself".

* * * *

Said the countryman to the dentist: "I won't pay nothin' extra for gas. Just pull it out, even if it does hurt".

"You are plucky, sir. Let me see the tooth"

"Oh, 'tain't me that's got the toothache; it's my wife. She'll be here in a minute.

* * * *

It was in Glasgow, and he arrived home very late. He rang the bell, and the wife popped her head out of the bedroom window, asking who it was.

"Itsh me", was the reply.

"Well, who brought you home?"

"I don't really know. It was either a tall fellow with a sporran, or a short fellow with a beard."

* * * *

"What's the matter?" asked the passenger in the back seat of the ninth-hand car.

"Some sheep on the road" explained the driver.

Ten minutes later there was another hold-up.

"Dash it", cried the driver, "I've caught up with these sheep again".

At the homes of certain acquaintances, it does no good to bring the conversation around the drought situation. They never take the hint.

* * * *

A lady was viewing an exhibition of the Siamese Twins.

"Sisters, I presume?" she murmured.

* * * *

"Teacher:" said Betty, "mummy wants you to come to tea on Saturday".

"Oh, that will be nice" replied he teacher. "But are you sure she wants me to come along, dear?"

"Yes," said Betty, "because I heard daddy say, 'Better ask her and get it over and done with' ".

* * * *

A Negro visited a town in Ohio on election day. In the afternoon an acquaintance met him.

"Have you voted, Rastus?"

"Yassir".

"How did you vote?"

"Well, boss, it was dis way. I meets a Republican in de street, he an' he gibs me seven dollars to vote his ticket. So I voted for de Democrat".

"But the Republican gave you the most money."

"Yessir, I voted for de Democrats 'cause dey is de least corrupt."

She: "But, darling, we can't live on love!"

He: "Sure, we can. Your father loves you, doesn't he?"

* * * *

Beggar: "Have you got enough money for a cup of coffee?"

Student: "Oh, I'll manage somehow, thank you."

* * * *

Patrolman: "How can we get hold of that fiery Chinaman?"

Police Lieutenant: "You'll have to handle him with the tongs."

* * * *

A fashionably-dressed woman approached a flower seller and asked for a shilling's worth of blooms. After the purchase she inquired:—

"Will you be here next Wednesday. as I shall want some flowers for my daughter. She's coming out on that day?"

"She shall have the best in the market, ma'am", the woman answered. "What's she in for?"

* * * *

"Ah, Jobson", said the managing director, "so you complete forty-seven years' service to-day. I suppose you've come to ask for a rise?"

"No, sir, I'm afraid I've come to give notice", was Jobson's startling reply. "You see, I don't want to get into a rut".

"Little boy, it makes me sick at heart to see you smoking."

"Well, missis, it seems to catch me more in the stummick."

* * * *

"It's long time since you were last before me."

"Yes, me lud, yer made quite sure it would be."—Humourist.

* * * *

"I admit," said the holiday-maker, leaving the crowded boarding-house, "that I do not mind sleeping in the breakfast room. But I think you are going too far when in view of that, you charge me for breakfast in my bedroom."

SOLUTIONS OF THIS WEEK'S PUZZLES

Riddles: 1. Because he shines in the dark. 2. Because it costs so much to rig her out and she makes a good showing in the wind. 3. To avoid eating words. 4 The Black Prince. 5. His fingers. 6. That of a swimmer. 7. Embarrassment can make him red, rage white and cold blue.

Letter Maze: Number the squares in five horizontal rows from one to 25, start with the letter F in square 22, move from square to square as follows: 22, 23, 18, 17, 21, 16, 12, 11, 6, 1, 2, 7, 3, 8, 13, 14, 9, 4, 5, 10, 15, 19, 20, 25, 24.

Our Humorist At Large

Radio Announcer. "The sponsors of our Face Beauty Programme will commence their programme of gramophone records with a march by the Cold Cream Guards.

"First I drank water with whiskey, then whiskey with water, then whiskey without water, and now I drink whiskey like water."

"Fourteen days!"

"Make it a month, y'r 'Onor—the wife's bringing the mother-in-law to stay with us for the 'olidays."

Lady: "You say you walked 500 miles for a job?"

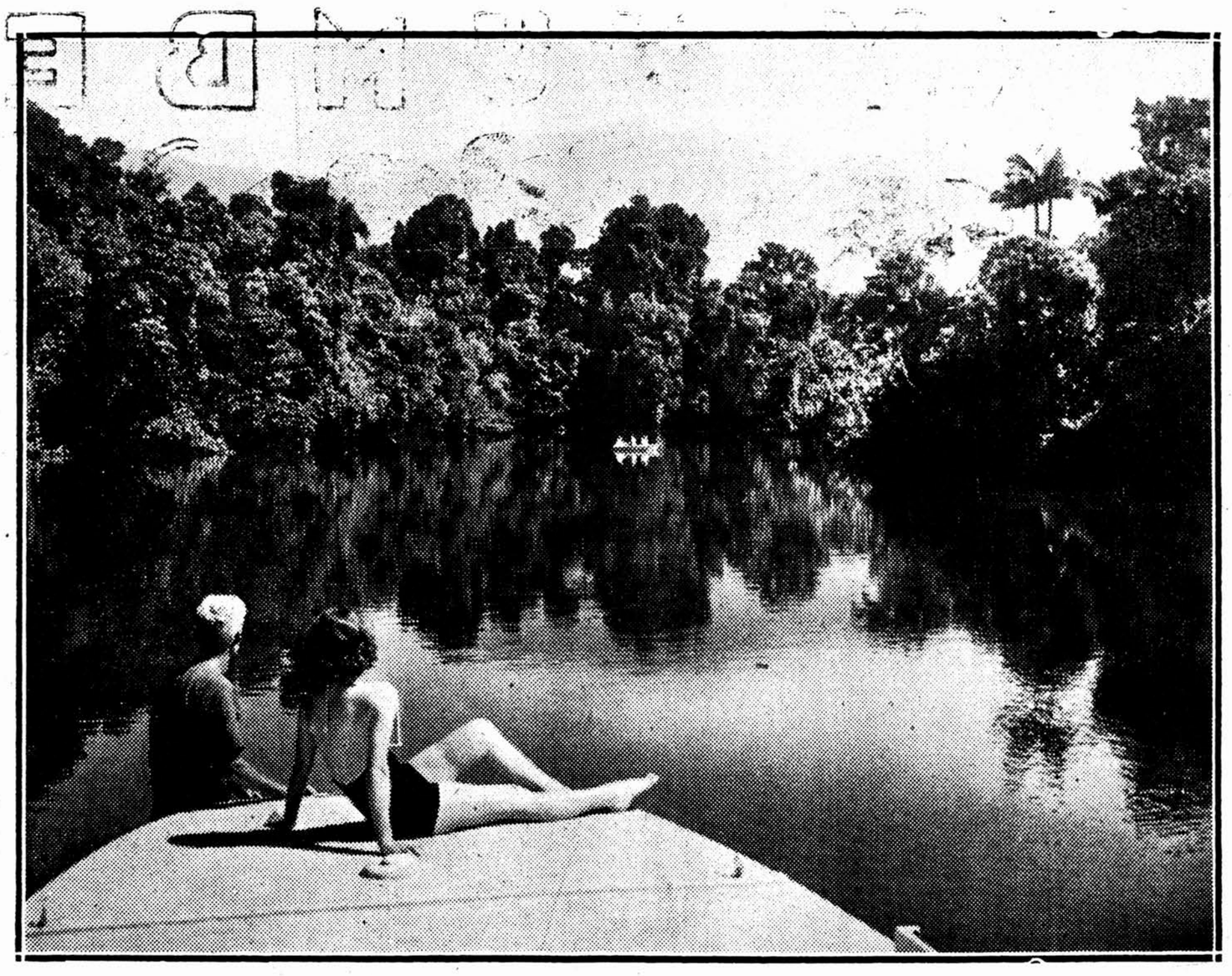
'Erb. "From a job, lady,—from a job."

"Did Daddy refuse to listen to you darling?"

"Yes, right from the kick-off."

"The coffee cup has a crack."

"That shows how strong our coffee is sir."



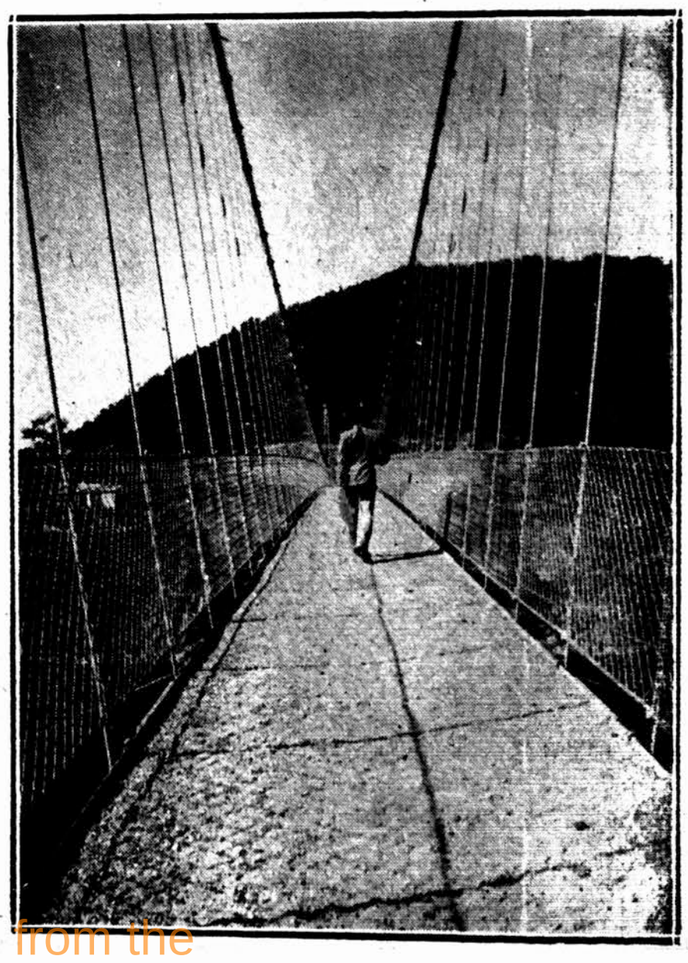
A QUEENSLAND IDYLL

"THE VILLAGE WELL"

(Photo by B. F. Ferreira.)

Left:—A Kangaroo in full flight caught on the hop.

Right: — This suspended bridge over the Ganges at Hrishikesh near Hardwar was once made of ropes and was known as "Lachman Jhoola", or the bridge of "Lachman" (Lakshman), brother of Rama (epic hero), having been built, according to tradition, by by Lakshman to enable Rama to cross over.



Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

REGD. NO. B. 1065

February 21, 1937.

LUCKY NUMBER

No. 270605

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

CHAIRWOMAN:—"FRIENDS, it was put to vote and you have carried unanimously (Cheers) that it is very impolite to scratch heads in public (Cheers) on account of tons of LICE. The best method to scare them away is by using NISSEX manufactured by the makers of Transpulmin and can be had from all Chemists" (Loud Cheers)

Edited by R. K. PRABHU (Acting Editor), and Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KHARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.